

Weather

LOCAL — Cloudy followed by clearing and cooler, strong west to northwest winds.
 Eastern New York — Cloudy and colder with snow flurries in interior.
 New Jersey — Mostly cloudy followed by somewhat colder.

Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY

FOR VICTORY OVER NAZI ENSLAVEMENT

★★ 2 STAR
EDITION

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CONGRESS VOTES WAR ON JAPAN;
1,500 KILLED IN RAIDS ON HAWAIIHITLER HURLS JAPAN
AGAINST AMERICA

An Editorial

THE UNITED STATES is answering the treacherous, savage and unprovoked assault launched upon it by Japan.

Swiftly have President Roosevelt and Congress moved to express the unanimous will of this country, for military struggle to smash the Japanese aggressors and help demolish completely the Axis scheme for world domination.

OUR men are being murdered. Deliberately deceiving the United States, the Japanese government utilized hypocritical pretensions of negotiation to move its warships and troops into position for a sudden attack. The Japanese government has taken a leaf out of the German fascist book. Its criminal blow at the United States parallels the Nazi attack upon the Soviet Union.

The American people now feel the full force of that fascist treachery which has descended upon the British and Soviet peoples and the peoples of Europe. They face, all together, the same criminals, the same fascist crimes. To the murderous war which Hitler is waging against the United States in the Atlantic, his Japanese partner has added the war against us in the Pacific.

LET there be no illusions about the scope of the Japanese attack, and the immense goal that motivates it.

Japan's blow unfolds the plans of the Berlin-Tokio-Rome alliance for a worldwide assault in which Berlin and Tokyo act in unison against the United States.

The center of this Axis war against America is Berlin. The spearhead of it is German fascism; its commander-in-chief is Hitler.

Every American who vows today to make Japan pay for its crimes, needs to grasp the truth accurately expressed by the National Committee of the Communist Party yesterday:

"This is an unprovoked act of war, not of Japan alone, but of the Berlin, Rome, Tokio Axis war alliance. It is directed against the United States in the first place, but also against the whole Western Hemisphere, Great Britain, the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and against the Japanese people themselves. It is an act of war aimed at consolidating the enslavement of all the occupied countries and territories of Europe, Africa and China—and to extend that slavery of conquest to the East Indies, the Philippine Islands, Latin America and the whole of the Western Hemisphere.

"It is the culminating outrage of Axis aggression aimed at the domination of the entire world."

Thus, it is one war, with two prongs directed against us east and west, which America faces in this hour of its peril. America is menaced today not by a Pacific threat but by a world strategy of fascist conquest.

American opinion, under the impact of events, is realizing this. The New York Herald Tribune voices this viewpoint editorially: "The task is plainly not confined to the Pacific. If the ambitions of the Tokio militarists brought the issues of the Pacific to a bloody climax, they did so in the closest cooperation with their allies, the militarists of Berlin. But one war is being fought in the world today, and in the most accurate sense, Hitler is the master of the totalitarian group."

THIS is the truth. Against this truth, the appeasers are directing their poisonous attention.

Those Americans who have been deceived by the appeasers can see now to what an abyss they have been led; they can see the national peril and rally behind the government.

But many of appeaser leaders, who now rush to protect themselves from the nation's anger by lip service to the Government's fight, merely await the first opportunity to stab the country in the back. They do not renounce their programmatic borrowings from Hitlerism; they do not abjure their intrigues and conspiracies; they do not disperse their organizational centers.

From the appeaser camp come counsels of division, weakness and retreat. Cunning advice is heard to lessen our struggle against Hitler in the Atlantic, to diminish our help to Britain and the Soviet Union, to strive only for an inconclusive outcome. They strive to hide the truth that anything less than complete annihilation of the Axis powers will leave the United States facing catastrophe.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT had already struck a blow at this new form of the appeaser menace. He has summoned America to win "absolute victory" to make "very certain that this form of treachery shall never endanger us again."

For such a complete victory America needs to summon every resource, muster every force within and without its borders, ally itself with every people waging the same fight. Hitler coordinates against America the resources of a world alliance; America can answer him fully by taking advantage of the tremendous forces already clashing with his enemies, and merging its struggle with theirs. America's needs can be met by a full military collaboration with Britain, the Soviet Union and China.

The war for America's safety cannot be divided; it is part of a world struggle and can be waged with full might only on a world scale.

Every hour, the nation rallies closer behind the Government for the grim tasks ahead. Nothing can be stunted in the fight. Everything for national unity! Everything for a smashing victory over the Hitler-Tokio would-be conquerors of mankind!



President Making Historic Address: President Roosevelt is shown above as he spoke to a joint session of the Senate and House yesterday in the House chambers in Capitol Building, Washington, calling upon Congress to declare war against Japan. In the rear is Vice President Henry Wallace. Seated, at right, is Capt. James Roosevelt, the President's son.

Roosevelt's War Message

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 (UP).—The text of President Roosevelt's war message to Congress:

To the Congress of the United States:

Yesterday, Dec. 7, 1941—a date which will live in infamy—the United States of America was suddenly and deliberately attacked by naval and air forces of the Empire of Japan.

The United States was at peace with that nation and, at the solicitation of Japan, was still in conversation with its government and its Emperor looking toward the maintenance of peace in the Pacific. Indeed, one hour after Japanese air squadrons had commenced bombing in Oahu, the Japanese Ambassador to the United States and his colleague delivered to the Secretary of State a formal reply to a recent American message. While this reply stated that it seemed useless to continue the existing diplomatic negotiations, it contained no threat or hint of war or armed attack.

It will be recorded that the distance of Hawaii from Japan makes it obvious that the attack was a deliberately planned and many days or even weeks ago. During the intervening time the

Japanese government has deliberately sought to deceive the United States by false statements and expressions of hope for continued peace.

The attack yesterday on the Hawaiian Islands has caused severe damage to American naval and military forces. Very many American lives have been lost. In addition, American ships have been reported torpedoed on the high seas between San Francisco and Honolulu.

Yesterday the Japanese government also launched an attack against Malaya.

Last night Japanese forces attacked Hongkong.

Last night Japanese forces attacked Guam.

Last night Japanese forces attacked the Philippine Islands.

Last night the Japanese attacked Wake Island.

This morning the Japanese attacked Midway Island.

Japan has, therefore, undertaken a surprise offensive extending throughout the Pacific area. The facts of yesterday speak for themselves. The people of the United States have already formed their opinions and well understand the implications to the very life and safety of our nation.

As Commander-in-Chief of the

Army and Navy I have directed that all measures be taken for our defense.

Always will we remember the character of the onslaught against us.

No matter how long it may take us to overcome this premeditated invasion, the American people in their righteous might will win through to absolute victory.

I believe I interpret the will of the Congress and of the people when I assert that we will not only defend ourselves to the uttermost but will make very certain that this form of treachery shall never endanger us again.

Hostilities exist. There is no blinking at the fact that our people, our territory and our interests are in grave danger.

With confidence in our armed forces—with the unbounding determination of our people—we will gain the inevitable triumph—so help us God.

I ask that the Congress declare that since the unprovoked and dastardly attack by Japan on Sunday, December Seventh, a State of War has existed between the United States and the Japanese Empire.

Franklin D. Roosevelt.
 The White House,
 December 8, 1941.

War Bulletins

SAN PEDRO, Cal., Dec. 8 (UP).—Col. W. W. Hicks, commanding officer in charge of defense efforts in the Los Angeles harbor area, tonight ordered the immediate evacuation of women, children, the aged and the infirm from the area surrounding Fort MacArthur.

OAKLAND, Calif., Dec. 8.—All schools in metropolitan Oakland were ordered closed today as an air raid precaution on reports that a Japanese airplane carrier may be off the Pacific Coast.

PORT AU PRINCE, Haiti, Dec. 8 (UP).—Haiti declared war on Japan today.

SAN SALVADOR, Dec. 8 (UP).—President Maximiliano Hernandez Martinez, acting with approval of the Salvadorian Congress, declared war on Japan today.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 8 (UP).—The Mexican Army and Navy today took preliminary steps to place the armed forces of the nation on an emergency war footing.

Under-Secretary of the Marine Gen. Heriberto Jara ordered the mobilization, "with their full complements of men and equipment," of all available gunboats in the Gulf of Mexico for immediate transfer through the Panama Canal to the Pacific to augment naval patrols there.

The newspaper Grafico reported growing sentiment in Congress for a breach of diplomatic relations, not only with Japan, but also with Germany and Italy.

Organized labor also demonstrated its support for the United States. Leaders of various unions sent messages to

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U.S. Fleet Steams
Out to Meet Enemy

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 (UP).—Japanese dive bombers killed about 1,500 persons and wounded some 1,500 more in Sunday's surprise dawn attack on Hawaii, but aroused American forces struck back swiftly and destroyed "a number of Japanese planes and submarines," the White House said today.

"American operations against the Japanese attacking force in the neighborhood of the Hawaiian Islands are still continuing," the communiqué stated.

The casualties occurred on the island of Oahu, main target of Nippon's "treacherous" stab. Many bombs fell on Honolulu but casualties were few.

ONE BATTLESHIP SUNK
 In Pearl Harbor—U. S. Gibraltar of the Pacific—one "old battleship" was sunk by enemy fire. Several other vessels were seriously damaged. One destroyer was blown up. Other smaller craft were "seriously hurt."

A large number of Army and Navy planes were put out of commission. Several hangars were destroyed.

Presidential Secretary Stephen T. Early said plane reinforcements are being rushed to the island.

Repair work is being sped on damaged ships, planes and ground

facilities.

Early also revealed that: Guam, Wake and the Midway Islands and Hongkong also have been attacked.

The Japanese have interned 200 U. S. Marines in China—all that remain there.

U. S. BOMBERS ARRIVE
 While the Sunday battle raged at Oahu, "a number of bombers arrived from San Francisco." They presumably joined in the fighting.

Navy officials said the American forces launched a counter-thrust the moment the first enemy bomb exploded and set the entire Pacific aflame with war.

Within a few hours, the U. S. Pacific Fleet—its giant rifles stripped for action—steamed out of Pearl Harbor in search of the marauders.

Immediate objectives of the Pacific and Asiatic fleets are the Jap-

(Continued on Page 2)

Soviets Drive Nazis
From Tula Highway

LONDON, Dec. 8 (UP).—Red Army offensives on the Moscow and Southern Fronts were reported today to have carried across the Mius River ten miles west of Taganrog and recovered complete control of the Tula-Serpukhov highway south of the capital.

German mechanized units which bored into the southern fringe of Moscow's outer fortifications above Tula were reported in disorderly flight, abandoning tanks, trucks and armed to facilitate the retreat.

The Tula-Serpukhov route is a vital link in the main communications directly south of the capital, and by regaining possession of it the Red Army has greatly strengthened its strategic position in a sector where the threat to Moscow was grave before the Soviet troops undertook their successful offensive.

A Tass news agency dispatch quoting the Communist Party organ Pravda on the Tula advance also said that at the opposite tip of the Moscow defense arc violent German counter-attacks in the Kalinin sector 95 miles northwest of Moscow had been repulsed with heavy enemy losses.

Other Soviet reports said Marshal Semyon Timoshenko was con-

tinuing his powerful blows against yielding Axis lines in the Sea of Azov sector, where the Red Army recapture of Rostov launched a westward drive through the Ukraine.

After crossing the Mius River, the reports said, the main Soviet forces thrust ahead to the south-west, cutting some Axis roads of retreat and gravely menacing the whole southern end of the enemy battle line.

The Red Army High Command reported that one Soviet unit engaged in a violent struggle at an unspecified point on the Central Front had annihilated about 1,000 German officers and men and captured eight tanks and four field guns.

In a neighboring sector another Soviet contingent in three days of fighting seized 17 German tanks, 17 field guns, 20 minethrowers and other material, a communiqué reported.

Murray, Green Rally
Labor to Win War

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—CIO President Philip Murray and A. F. of L. President William Green today pledged the complete support of 10,000,000 American trade unionists for the nation's war against axis aggression.

In a radio speech broadcast nationally over the Blue Network of the National Broadcasting System tonight, Murray declared:

"I am speaking to you tonight on behalf of five million American working men and women, members of the Congress of Industrial Organizations, who are ready and eager to do their utmost to defend our country against the outrageous aggression of Japanese imperialism, and to secure the final defeat of the forces of Hitler, which have plunged the whole world into a bloody war in their drive to enslave the human race."

Green summoned a special meeting of the Executive Council of the AFL for Wednesday morning for the purpose of "dealing with the serious situation which has been created by the Japanese Declaration of War against our country."

"With America at war the no-strike policy of the American Federation of Labor must be made 100 per cent effective," Green said. "I have every confidence that the five million loyal members of the Amer-

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Senate and
House Vote
Resolution

By 470 to 1

FDR Call for State of War Gets Quick Action In Congress

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 (UP).—Congress proclaimed the United States at war with Japan today, 33 minutes after President Roosevelt had pledged a wildly cheering joint session that the nation's armed might and the determination of its people will defeat and crush the island empire.

At 4:10 P. M., less than three hours after Congress

Roosevelt to Broadcast Today

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 (UP).—White House Secretary Stephen Early announced tonight that President Roosevelt will make a nation-wide broadcast at 10 P. M. EST tomorrow to give "a more complete documentation" of the Japanese attack on Hawaii, the Philippines, and other areas.

acted, President Roosevelt signed the joint resolution declaring war on Japan.

The historic action—formally plunging a united America into World War II—came on Senate Joint Resolution 116. It declared "a state of war exists between the Imperial government of Japan and the government and people of the United

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Germany
Plotted War,
Says U. S.

Lend Lease Aid to Foes Of Hitler to Continue, White House Says

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 (UP).—The White House tonight accused Germany of having done all it could "to push Japan into the war."

An official statement said it was "the German hope that if the United States and Japan could be pushed into war such a conflict would put an end to the lend-lease program."

The White House said the purpose of the statement was to show the inaccuracies of German broadcasts and announcements relative to the lend-lease program.

Text of the statement: "Obviously Germany did all it could to push Japan into the war. It was the German hope that if the United States and Japan could be pushed into war such a conflict would put an end to the lend-lease program."

"As usual the wish was father to the thought behind the broadcasts and announcements emanating from Germany with relation to the war and the lend-lease program. That such German broadcasts and announcements are continuously and completely 100 per cent inaccurate is shown by the fact that the lend-lease program is and will continue in full operation."

Party Tasks in the War

By William Z. Foster

The following is the text of the concluding remarks of William Z. Foster, National Chairman of the Communist Party, at the National Committee Meeting of the Communist Party Sunday:

As we, members of the National Committee and guests, are about to depart to our respective homes from this historic plenum, it is necessary that a few words be said about the effects upon the line of our Party by Japan's unprovoked war attack upon the United States this afternoon. At the outset let me say that we are not taken by surprise by this brutal aggression. Our long insistence that the United States was in urgent danger of fascist assault has been dramatically verified. For months past we have been forecasting Japan's attack, and in the report of Comrade Minor and others to this plenum its imminence was clearly foreseen. Our analysis of the war situation has been completely borne out. Our policy was correct and it remains so.

What has happened is that the American people, yesterday standing upon the brink of overt war with Japan have today been plunged fully into war by Japan's wanton attack upon American citizens and territory. This tremendous event throws before us a host of new problems. But it does not change the basic line of our Party. It merely swiftly matures our analysis and makes necessary a tremendous intensification of our work in all directions, according to the main policy we have already developed.

The National Committee statement which we have just adopted and which will be printed in Monday's Daily Worker is the authoritative document of this plenum. It applies the main policy of our Party to this new phase of the world war. Although brief, this statement of policy is clear. It will be followed shortly by editorials and articles further concretizing our work. After I finish speaking Comrade Hudson will outline some of the tasks immediately confronting us.



WILLIAM Z. FOSTER

Now let me touch briefly upon the effects of the new situation upon several aspects of our Party policy, as we have been developing it during the past several months and as we were further concretizing it in this plenum when Japan attacked. First, in respect to our attitude regarding the Government's foreign policy. As you know, we had been supporting the Government's resistance to the aggressor powers, Nazi Germany and Japan. Now our task is to enormously increase this support. This is a just war. Our Party statement pledges our full support to it. We have offered to give up our lives if necessary to defeat the fascist enemy. Our Party must do all in its power to see that American arms, jointly with those of Great Britain, the USSR and China, emerge victorious from the present conflict.

Now as to national unity—do we have to change our main line upon that? Not at all. Our job is to press forward ten times more determinedly than before, along the path we were already traveling. More than ever must we seek to develop the strongest possible collaboration among all classes and organizations in American life that are ready to

fight the Axis enemy. If it was necessary yesterday, when the country was not yet fully in the war, to participate in all the organizations and activities that were developing towards a solid front of the American people against Hitler and his puppets, now the need for such activities on our part is incomparably greater. Swiftly the country will be covered with a whole network of civilian war activities. Demands will be made for strengthening this armed force and to finance the war. As American citizens determined to help crush the enemies of our country, we must play our full part by supporting all these movements and tasks. The Communists must show that there are no better fighters for America and freedom than we are. Full steam ahead for national unity and the winning of the war.

And how does the question of the fight against the appeasers, against the America First Committee, stand in this new situation. In no sense do we have to re-orientate our policy in this matter. Instead, we have to redouble our battle against these fascist-minded traitors. But, the conditions of our struggle against them will be greatly changed. This is because, in the face of the national indignation of the American people at Japan's attack, the treacherous America First Committee will lose much. If not most, of its mass following, who have been misled by its demagogic about peace. Many also of its opportunistic leaders will be compelled to endorse the war. Already the radio has told us that the appeaser Senators Taft, Vandenberg and Wheeler, as well as that American-Brand fascist, Representative Fish, have spoken out for war against Japan. Doubtless more will follow.

But such developments must not mislead us into believing that the appeaser danger is over. Far from it. While many followers of the America First Committee will genuinely change their mind and support the war, the copper-

head traitors will only alter their tactics to fit the new situation. They will lose no opportunity to stab the United States in the back. One of their many devices to help their friend Hitler will be to try to get the United States to direct its entire force against Japan and to abandon giving aid to Great Britain and the USSR. This insidious maneuver we must be particularly alert to fight against. With renewed vigor we must propagate our established correct line that this is one war, a world war between the forces of fascist tyranny and those of democracy and civilization. It is one indivisible war between the fascist Axis powers and the world coalition of the United States, Britain and the USSR. We must therefore insist that instead of aid being diminished, more munitions than ever have to be sent to the USSR, Great Britain and China. We must also advocate the opening of a second front in Europe. We must never let the American people forget that the center of the present world fascist aggression is in Berlin and that, above all, Nazi Germany has to be smashed. A full scale military alliance between the United States, Great Britain, the USSR and China has now become a fundamental necessity for American national defense.

Regarding the battle for production, which has played such a central part in our Plenum discussions—what about that? Well, everything we have been saying all along, as well as in this plenum, is now more true than ever. In this situation the trade unions, in closest cooperation with employers, and the government must push for maximum production. We may be sure that the American people, in their determination to defeat the insolent Japanese aggressors and their boss in Berlin, will develop a munitions output that will amaze the world. The labor movement, and not the least our Party, must play its full part in developing this huge flood of war materials. The establishment of the Murray

Plan, or a workable variation of it, has now become a national imperative. In all shops, industries and localities, as we have discussed in our Plenum, the workers must take the initiative in working out plans to help win the battle for production.

And how about labor unity, which, in the form of united labor action upon war issues, has been playing such a large role in our Party's life? Here, too we have no need for reorientation. Except that we must press all the more energetically for united labor action than ever before. The war situation makes it vitally necessary for the C. I. O., A. F. of L. and Railroad Brotherhoods to work together harmoniously to help solve the life and death questions that are being thrust upon our nation by the war. Strengthen the trade unions, organize the unorganized, tighten labor's ranks. In every city and state there should be get-together movements between the rival groups of unions, such as we have seen developing lately in so many communities. Nationally the time is now ripe for organized co-operation between the A. F. of L. and the C. I. O. The two big federations of labor have demanded, in somewhat different forms, that labor, capital and government should come together in a national conference to work out joint war policies. Such a conference has now become indispensable, and the workers everywhere should speak out for it.

In the matter of protecting the living standards of the workers—against profiteering employers and against reactionary forces who are trying to load all the economic burdens of the war upon the social classes and groups least able to stand them—our basic line of policy was already worked out before this plenum. Healthy, well-fed and well-armed workers are vitally essential for national defense and our aim must be to see that these conditions obtain. Arbitration and mediation of labor disputes are now indispensable. To protect

their interests the workers must be fully represented in the Cabinet and in all Government boards. Organized labor should unite to demand this representation. United political action is the key to all of labor's activities in this national crisis.

By the same token, the trade unions should insist upon the defeat of such reactionary measures as the Smith Bill. Labor must not allow itself to be shackled by open shop elements in the war emergency. Democracy must be preserved at home while we are fighting abroad to defend it. Labor should demand that such ultra-reactionary organizations as the America First Committee and the Dies Committee be dissolved, and that the Hoover F. B. I. be reorganized.

Now let me conclude these remarks on Party policy in this war by saying that we are going to witness in the period now opening a unity of spirit and action by our nation that will amaze us. The American people, despite all attempts of appeasers and fascists to confuse them and to make it appear that we were a disunited nation, have all along been strong anti-Hitler. The attack by Japan upon American citizens is the spark that will touch off a tremendous demonstration of the anti-Hitler spirit of the American people. Hitler, Mussolini and Hirohito will be astounded to observe the solidarity with which our people will take up arms against them.

The great test of our Party from now on will be to step up its work to fit in with the intensified war struggle of the American people in defense of their national existence. We must realize the necessity for vastly increased activity on our part in all directions in support of the war effort. Our policy is correct, our Party is united. Our line expresses the patriotic interests of the whole American people. Let us resolve to apply it with a militant spirit as never before. I am sure that our Party will prove worthy of the great task which history has now placed upon it.

On the War Fronts

(AS OF DECEMBER 7th)

BY A VETERAN COMMANDER

Without bothering with a declaration of war Japan has attacked the United States.

The World War is geographically complete. The two greatest continental powers in the world—the U.S.A. and the USSR—are linked by an unbroken chain of fire. Shots fired at Moshalsk echo in Pearl Harbor, and vice versa.

The war between the United States and Japan is bound to be an amphibious one, involving not only sea-power, but land and air forces as well.

The preponderance of sea action—which is probable—puts a severe handicap on this department which frankly admits that it is not versed in questions of warfare at sea. It will, therefore, endeavor to cover the developments of our war against Japan in a purely factual way, making use, however, of the interpretations of naval experts who know this business better than we do.

At this early stage we can only venture one prediction—and one does not have to be a naval expert to make it—at dawn of December 7th, 1941, the militaristic clique which rules the Japanese Empire through its puppet "Son of the goddess" has committed national harakiri. The Japanese jumped on the bandwagon of the Axis, and this bandwagon is really a funeral hearse.

The Japanese have made a move which is very surprising from a military viewpoint: they have dared to attack the apex of the primary triangle of U. S. defense, i.e. Hawaii. Their attacks against the Philippines, Guam, Wake, Midway and Pearl Harbor are typical of an operation along the "inner line." But a 5,000-mile line can not be held unless its flanks are protected. Therefore, an attack on the Aleutians and Alaska as well as on Samoa is to be expected momentarily.

As to the possible offensive operations of the U. S. Fleet against Japan all conjectures are out of place for the moment.

Another very surprising thing is the decision of the Japanese to scatter their forces at the very beginning of the conflict by simultaneous attacks against the Malay Peninsula, Hongkong, Borneo, the Philippines, Guam, Wake, Midway and Hawaii.

This action, as well as the whole adventure, does bear the earmarks of desperation.

On the Eastern Front the army of General Konev seems to have broken the back of General Guderian's army around Tula. The Germans here are retreating precipitately.

At the same time it looks as if the Klink salient were being battered not only to a standstill, but to complete disintegration.

The Germans two days ago announced that they had captured the towns of Minsk, Novosil, Lity, Maloarkhanelsk and Shchigry. This means that they did make an attempt to advance between Orel and Kursk (a thing that we had been expecting for weeks). The idea was to outflank the line of the Don. However, now that the Germans have lost the line of the Donets, such an operation seems to have lost its purpose and the Germans simply announced this post facto as a sort of sop for their populace.

The offensive of Marshal Timoshenko's armies has slowed down because a battle of annihilation has been joined along the Mius River. It is probable that it will take several days to dispose of the remnants of von Kleist's divisions.

The second phase of the tank battle in Libya is now raging with the British receiving a steady flow of reinforcements. We still feel that the final issue here is a foregone conclusion, that is, that von Rommel will be annihilated.

Loyalty of U. S. Women Upheld in Congress Vote

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 (UP).—The loyalty and support of American women was voiced in the House of Representatives today by two Congresswomen who spoke briefly during the historic session. "American women, too, are being brave. They are willing today to make every sacrifice in order that we shall win," Rep. Edith Nourse Rogers, Mass., Republican, declared in a short, moving speech.

Speaking as a mother, Mrs. Katherine Byron, Maryland, Democrat, told the House with great emotion, "I am willing to give my sons in their country's defense. We must go into this thing to beat the Japanese aggressor."

During the dramatic roll call on the resolution declaring a State of War between the United States and Japan, six of the eight women members of the House, voted "aye" in clear, firm tones.

Casting the lone dissenting vote in both Chambers against the Declaration of War was Rep. Jeannette Rankin, Montana, Republican, who voted against the entry of the United States into the First World War, but it was clear that she did not speak for the women of America or those in Congress.

Anti-Hitler Posters Plaster Berlin Nightly

Berlin is plastered nightly with anti-Hitler posters which the Gestapo tears down each morning and Rote Fahne, German Communist Party paper is being circulated widely, the Associated Press reported yesterday in a dispatch from Ankara, quoting a traveler of "semi-diplomatic standing" who arrived from Berlin.

The traveler, the Associated Press said, brought with him a copy of Rote Fahne which he showed to friends in the Turkish capital.

Support America! Buy Defense Bonds, Stamps

War needs money! It will cost money to defeat Japan. Your Government calls on you to help now.

Buy defense bonds or stamps today. Buy them every day, if you can. Buy them on a regular basis. Bonds cost as little as \$18.75. Stamps come as low as 10 cents. Defense bonds and stamps can be bought at all banks and post offices, and stamps can also be purchased at retail stores and from your newspaper carrier boy.

The Daily Worker urges all Americans to support your Government with your dollars.

Negro Congress Head Urges Unity for War

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Denouncing Japan's declaration of war against the United States as an unprovoked act of aggression coming "at the very moment our government was seeking means to maintain peace," Dr. Max Yergan, president of the National Negro Congress issued a statement today on behalf of the organization which emphasized "the united active support of the Negro people for whatever steps the President and our Government may take to defend our nation and our people" against Hitler and his Axis satellites.

At the same time the Negro Congress president revealed that an emergency meeting of the organization's national administrative committee has been called here tomorrow because of the grave situation facing the country. Dr. Yergan's statement, which was issued from Indianapolis, Indiana, yesterday was made public by officials of the Congress here.

The text of the statement follows: "True to the treacherous Axis line laid down by Hitler, Japan has attacked the United States, bombing our bases in Hawaii and the Philippines, even at the very moment the President and our Government were seeking a means of maintaining peace. This new grave situation facing our country calls for united action of all our people. The Negro people, together with the rest of the American people stand ready to give united support to whatever steps the President and our Government take to defend our country, our nation and our people in this grave hour. "We stand ready to give our all in the fight to destroy Hitler and Hitlerism. With full realization of the gravity of this situation I have called an emergency meeting of our organization's national administrative committee to take further steps, by way of implementing our national defense efforts. The Negro people are fully aware that renewed

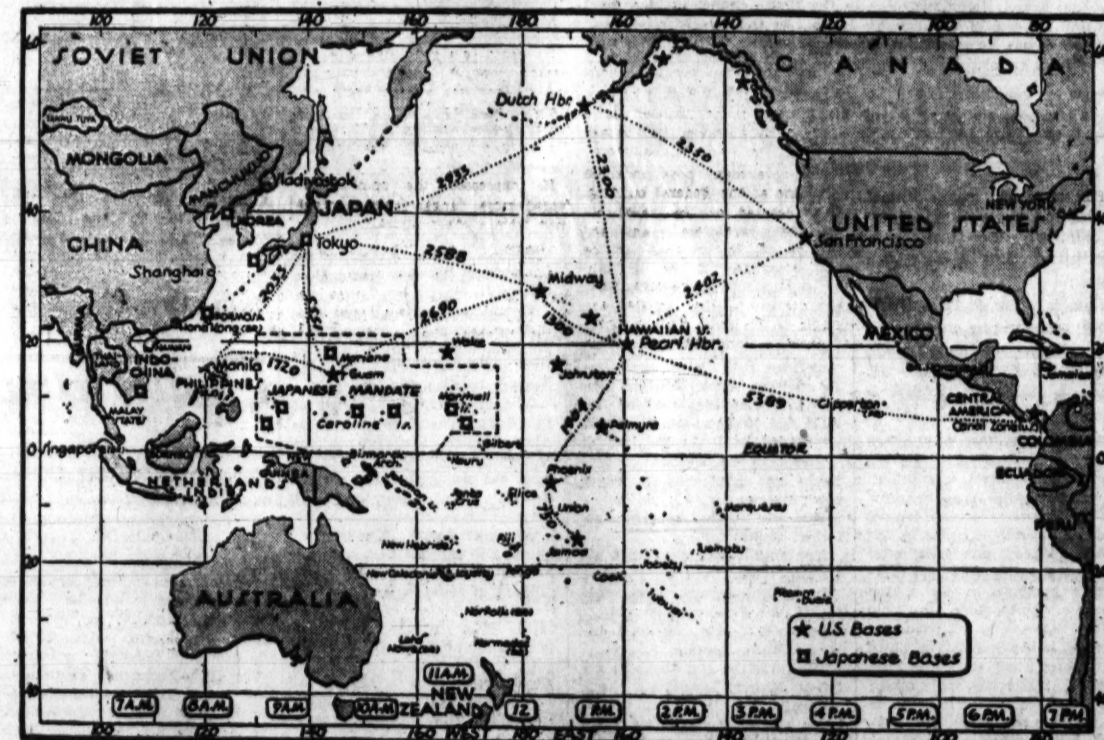
British Batter Axis Armored Units in Libya

Three-Pronged Drive Opens, Puts Foe on Defensive

CAIRO, Dec. 8 (UP).—British Imperial forces were reported slashing against Axis armored forces from three directions tonight around Bir El Gobi, putting the Germans and Italians on the defensive just as they apparently were preparing to launch an attack against the British flank.

Axis infantry was reported holding a line from the Mediterranean coast west of Tobruk down into the Libyan Desert, with armored units protecting the exposed southern flank. The British were reported hammering the armored units "somewhere" in an area northwest of Bir El Gobi, which is about 40 miles south of Tobruk. The British were reported attacking from the southeast, southwest and northeast. The enemy was said to be on the defensive and could not resume the offensive unless it won the "three-cornered battle."

The enemy detachment at Bardia was reported being shelled.



Japan Strikes

on an 8,000-mile front against the United States, British Far Eastern possessions, Dutch East Indies and Thailand. More than 1,500 persons were dead or wounded after the Japanese downed an air raid Sunday which launched the war on America. The American islands of Wake, Guam and Midway were under siege from Japanese planes and warships. Hundreds of casualties were reported from the Philippines where the Japanese bombed many islands. Meanwhile British colonial troops were fighting along with Siamese to stem a Japanese invasion of Thailand while other Japanese planes attacked Malaya. Most experts in Washington agreed that the Japanese attack on Hawaii had been launched from an aircraft carrier, probably hiding in the South Pacific away from the lanes of usual Pacific sea traffic.

1,500 Killed in Hawaii, U. S. Fleet Sails

(Continued from Page 1)

Japanese naval units at large—particularly the aircraft carriers which nested the swarm of bombers that raked Oahu with death.

There seemed no doubt that the aerial armada came from carriers which stole into position under cover of darkness.

This was the explanation given by Early who said it represented "expert consensus."

JAPANESE RAIDS BATTER PHILIPPINES

MANILA, P. I., Tuesday, Dec. 9 (UP).—The onslaught of Japanese air, sea and land forces through the Western Pacific struck terror in this capital of the already badly-battered Philippines today as air raid sirens screamed a warning at 3:45 A. M. (2:30 P. M. Monday EST). Manila's 800,000 inhabitants, including 4,000 Americans, had waited in dread for the bombs they had seen showered down on nearby United States Army forts and airfields. The Japanese were ranging all over the Philippines by air, while invading Thailand, besieging Hong Kong, imperiling Singapore and ravaging many outlying, undefended islands.

British and American air and naval forces engaged them wherever they met, and the British fought

them hand-to-hand on the beaches of Malaya Peninsula at the approaches to the great Singapore naval base.

Casualties were high. The Manila Tribune reported that 200 soldiers, including 80 Americans, were killed or injured in an air raid on Iba near the United States' Olongapo air base on the Philippine island of Luzon. The Daily Bulletin estimated the IBA casualties at 100 dead; 100 injured. A Singapore dispatch quoted Gov. Sir Shelton Thomas that 60 were killed and 133 wounded in an air raid there.

It was reported unofficially from Singapore that the Japanese dropped mustard gas bombs there. News sources from Hawaii, where, according to President Roosevelt, 3,000 casualties were suffered in yesterday's air raids, were "blacked out" today, presumably due to censorship and the plight of those former "holiday islands" could only be guessed.

DUTCH IN ACTION

There still were no reports of attacks on the Dutch East Indies, the chief prize in a Western Pacific war, but the Indies Government declared war on Japan and announced that its forces were cooperating with Britain.

The theater of war reached from Honolulu, 6,000 miles west to Tientsin, China, and 3,000 miles south to

Singapore. The beleaguered regime of Free China's Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek announced it was declaring war on Japan, Germany and Italy; Japan's puppet state of Manchukuo declared war on the United States and Great Britain.

The Philippines were being hard hit. It was announced officially that Davao, on the island of Mindanao, 125 miles north of Manila, had been attacked. Davao later reported a second attack. Maj. Le Grande Diller, aide to Gen. Douglas MacArthur, said the U. S. Army Commander, said 24 Japanese planes took part in the Davao raid, but he said there were no casualties.

A third Philippine point bombed was Tarlac, 70 miles north of Manila. The Daily Bulletin said Fort Stotsenberg, the U. S. Army's second largest Philippine post, located 60 miles north of Manila, also was attacked and that U. S. pursuit planes took off from nearby Clark Field and gave chase. Some barracks at the fort were reported set afire. Army officials were reticent but the Herald said it understood that U. S. staff headquarters temporarily had lost contact with Fort Stotsenberg.

Aparri, the most important port on North Luzon, nearest Philippine point to the Japanese island of Formosa, was the fifth point reported bombed.

The Herald's Davao correspondent reported that 13 Japanese planes bombed an aircraft carrier in Malabai Bay, scoring at least one hit, and that U. S. planes gave chase and shot down one Japanese bomber.

Naval officials denied, however, that any aircraft carrier had been bombed.

(The dispatch did not mention any attacks on Manila. National Broadcasting Company reported that Manila had an air raid warning at 12:40 A. M. today, and that the "all clear" was sounded 63 minutes later.)

(In London the Rome radio was heard broadcasting that Japanese paratroopers landed in the Philippines.)

(Columbia Broadcasting system said Clark Field was severely bombed, that army nurses were rushed there to attend 200 wounded, and that there were reports of Japanese landings on the island of Mindanao and the islands north of Luzon. CBS said all Japanese were rounded up in Manila and that there was some shooting from an evacuated Japanese house last night.)

SINGAPORE DEATH BATTLE REPORTED
SINGAPORE, Dec. 8 (UP).—British jungle fighters were reported

locked in a struggle of annihilation tonight with Japanese invasion forces which landed in the Thailand border region of Malaya and struggled to push south toward the great Singapore naval base.

Japanese bombers backing up the invasion hammered at key bases in the peninsula, concentrating on Singapore, where Gov. Sir Shelton Thomas said 60 were killed and 133 wounded. Later raids on the main British stronghold, however, were reported beaten off with only light civilian casualties and damage.

British communications said "confused" and difficult fighting raged around the Koha Bahru airbase in Northern Malaya; only 10 miles from the northern terminus of the Singapore railroad.

The main Japanese landing party, put ashore from "a large number" of transports heavily escorted by warships, was said to have concentrated its efforts in the Kota Bharu area. A communiqué said the ships appeared to be withdrawing while the troops left behind "are being mopped up by our land forces."

JAPAN INVADERS THAI, PROPOSALS STUDIED

BANGKOK, Dec. 8 (UP).—Japanese forces invaded Thailand by land and sea at 2 A. M. today and the cabinet immediately went into

continuous session to study a Japanese proposal. Britain, it was understood, presented counter-proposals.

(The British radio said Thai resistance ceased "temporarily" at 7:30 A. M.; that "negotiations are under way and a decision is expected." Japanese planes were reported to have bombed Bangkok. The radio said the Japanese landed troops at two places not far from the Malayan border and that "the Thai forces fiercely resisted the invaders."

(Radio Bangkok, heard by the United Press Listening Post in Manila, reported that several Japanese divisions went into action in Thailand and that other Japanese attacked south Thailand between Singapore and Bangkok.)

Order Full Blackout at West Coast Army Post

FORT STEVENS, Ore., Dec. 8 (UP).—Col. Clifton Irwin, Fort Stevens commandant, ordered a blackout at the strategic Columbia River defense post tonight and requested the nearby city of Astoria to keep its lights off. City officials quoted a "high authority" that an air raid "might be imminent."

Speed War Output, CIO Electrical Shops Urged

Call Meetings Of All Locals To Push Drive

Moves to Cement Unity With AFL Unions For Victory

Immediate shop meetings at all factories it has under contracts and of its locals, was ordered yesterday by the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, CIO, one of the major unions in war industries, for the purpose stimulating a quick increase in production.

In Brooklyn five of the UE locals held a joint rally at Livingston Manor, Schermerhorn and Nevins Sts. at the first shot in the drive of that borough.

Acting to bring into motion the 77,000 union workers in 46 northern New Jersey plants, Neil Brant, international representative of UE sent instructions to all shop stewards for special meetings at the shops within the week with the view of effecting an immediate step-up in output of that areas vital war industries.

As a lead-off the union held a joint meeting of its four locals in Bayonne where it has 3,000 members in five vital war plants under contract. One of the steps initiated at the meeting was for unity with AFL and independent unions upon a program to back the government for a war victory.

The UE's Dist. 4, with a total of 45,000 members in the northern New Jersey-New York area, was one of the first unions to act with lightning speed in reply to Sunday attack.

School Board Head Assails Coudert Group

Marshall Denounces Attack on High School Students

President James Marshall of the Board of Education yesterday attacked the Rapp-Coudert Committee for smearing the youth of the New York high schools in a last-minute attempt to cover up the damage done to free education by the notorious committee.

The announcement of the Rapp-Coudert committee's denunciation brought with it an unwarranted and malicious attack on the work of the American Student Union and the Young Communist League.

President Marshall, not fully realizing the contribution of both organizations to national unity and defense, said that the Coudert statement was "unjust to our children" and that New York's school children meet the highest standards of loyalty, intelligence character and capacity.

Jersey CIO Parley First in Labor to Rally for War Call Against Tokio

By George Morris

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)
CAMDEN, N. J., Dec. 8. — It was from labor's ranks that President Roosevelt received the first pledge of support "of all military means" to smash the Axis powers.

The pledge came dramatically, only a few minutes after the first flash on the bombing of Pearl Harbor, was solemnly announced to the 600 delegates of the Fourth Annual convention of New Jersey's CIO.

For a few moments the convention appeared stunned. A deathly silence followed the announcement of President Irving Abrahamson.

DELEGATES PLEDGE TO FDR
Then Anthony Ammirato, president of Dyers Union, Local 1733 of Paterson, who relayed the news of Abrahamson, broke the silence. He moved that the president be called upon to take immediate military measures against Japan.



Volunteers: This group of young Americans, responding to the call of their country, lined up at the Federal Building at dawn yesterday to volunteer for the Army and Navy. Here's a view as they waited their chance to enlist.

Local 65 Mobilizes Behind War Program

Strike Settlements, Civilian Defense, Displacements, Enlistments Urged

Approving a statement issued by the union placing the full strength of its 16,000 members behind the government, a meeting called by president Arthur Osman of Wholesale and Warehouse Workers, Local 65, and department and division heads, issued directives to all shops on a war program.

The meeting adopted a six-point program and sent a registered letter to each of six firms affected by strikes, proposing an immediate end of the walkouts with disputed issues left to arbitration.

The program was no sooner announced than scores of rallies were held by the union members in various parts of the city during noon-hour.

Shop stewards were ordered to call special shop meetings without delay.

UNION'S PROGRAM
The program follows:

1. Every strike now in progress should be immediately ended on arbitration.
2. Every effort should be made to defeat the Smith anti-labor bill as it would only disrupt the effort to unite the nation behind the war program.
3. Every crew should investigate the possibility to convert their respective shops to war work. Also each crew should examine its personnel and see who in its ranks could be released for war production.

Volunteers Jam Navy And Army Stations

Applicants Here Flood Offices; Line Forms One Block Long

Every American soldier, sailor and marine killed or wounded in the Japanese invasion of United States territory on Sunday had a man step up to take his place yesterday at New York City's recruiting offices.

The central Navy recruiting office in the Federal Building, 90 Church St., was swamped with applicants all day. The men, average age 21, jammed the high hallways of building and were lined up for a block and a half along the street awaiting their turn to volunteer.

The largest number of volunteers were at the Navy headquarters, but Army and Marine Corps recruiting offices had more work than they were prepared to handle.

1,700 APPLICANTS

Lieut. Commander Bryon V. Ralston, in charge of recruiting in the Third Naval District, said that between 8 A.M. and 3 P.M. yesterday he had listed 1,700 applicants. Seven hundred of the applicants were taken into the service. A thousand were told to come back later when facilities are ready to care for them.

Commander Ralston said that up until yesterday the average number of applications for enlistment received in the district was about 150.

The men accepted in the Navy will be sent to Newport, R. I. Naval Training Station. Commander Ralston said that the recruiting staff, which now includes only 3 officers and 63 men in the Third District, will be enlarged immediately to take care of the increase in volunteers.

There were many boys under 21 in the line at the Federal building. It was pointed out by naval officers that heretofore many applications of minors had to be turned down because they did not have consent of their parents. Now, they explained, the youths are bringing letters from their mothers and fathers giving consent to their enlistment.

The Marine Corps headquarters had listed 508 applicants by 3 P. M. A large line of men seeking to join the Marines was in the hall and on the street downstairs.

The Army listed 750 applicants at recruiting headquarters, 39 Whitehall St. There was a large line waiting.

Army, Navy and Marine recruiting headquarters have been placed on a 24-hour basis. Applicants will not be taken at night. But the recruiting service will be open to give information and answer telephone calls.

City on Alert, Mayor Issues Instructions

LaGuardia Off to West Coast; Entire Citizenry Here Urged to Mobilize

Mayor LaGuardia ordered the city to be on a 24-hour war alert yesterday.

Following a 40-minute public hearing on a bill to outlaw street peddlers, he left the city flying to Washington, where he said he was "on call" as Director of Civilian Defense.

The Mayor is expected to fly to the West Coast to inspect and tighten up civilian defense activities there.

Council President Newbold Morris, who accompanied LaGuardia to the airport, returned to City Hall after the Mayor had boarded his plane and as Acting Mayor issued instructions to the city's air raid wardens and volunteer fire fighters.

VOLUNTEERS TO MEET
Fire and air raid wardens will meet once a day. Those that work at night have been ordered to meet during the day and day workers will meet at night.

Air raid wardens have been ordered to take up their posts on roof tops. The fire wardens are instructed to report daily to local fire houses.

Morris said LaGuardia may be back in New York tomorrow or he might be away for a long time. "There is no doubt about the need of civilian defense," Morris said. "I don't think anybody has any illusions any longer. Everybody is a soldier. We're at war."

The Acting Mayor said he would meet today with civilian defense leaders at 111 8th Ave. He did not set a time for the meeting.

CITY MOBILIZED

The food situation is "well in hand," he explained, stating that the Board of Disaster Control has "taken care of that situation," perfecting transportation plans.

"We're pretty well mobilized for all eventualities," Morris said.

A reporter asked him if he believed New York would be bombed and Morris replied:

"It would be a good idea to watch weather reports. I don't know what the weather was on the North Atlantic yesterday. The axis cuts across our continent. The two (Japan and Germany) are working together."

He expressed the opinion he feared more danger from sabotage than from a token air raid.

INSTRUCTIONS TO PEOPLE

Before boarding the Washington plane, Mayor LaGuardia issued his first bulletin in pamphlet form advising citizens what to do if the city is attacked by enemy air raiders.

The bulletin gave the following instructions:

- "It is so important that every citizen should know just what to do and how to do it. In due time, definite instruction will be given."
- "Do not become panicky and above all, do not permit anyone to cause any fear. Even in times of peace, in a congested city there is a grave danger of people being injured by people becoming panicky. Whether it is a fire, or the chase of a pickpocket, or a burst water main, do your part by not mingling with crowds, by not rushing and running. We have learned that it is easy to create a panic by just a few people shouting, screaming and racing in a given direction. Panic-stricken people impede firemen, the police and other authorities who are trying to protect them."
- "So keep cool—don't be alarmed! Just use common sense!"
- "Some of the instructions that may be later issued are of this character:
- "Avoid open spaces, streets, parks. Leave bus, street car or auto. Seek a place of safety."
- "Avoid top and bottom stories of buildings. Don't use elevators."
- "Use cellars only in well constructed buildings."
- "Leave all personal belongings—your life is more important."
- "Do not crowd in one spot."
- "IF YOU ARE AT HOME . . ."
- "Put out the lights—they may guide enemy planes."
- "Close windows tightly. Pull down shades."
- "Turn off gas, electric connections if possible."
- "Do not get excited."
- "The above are only samples—but all should be thinking about them. It is our hope that we never will be called upon to carry them out."
- "A meeting planned at City Hall between LaGuardia and District Attorney William O'Dwyer growing out of a dispute between the two concerning records of policemen attached to the Brooklyn District Attorney's office was abruptly called off."

IF IT COMES



Your Civilian Duties: Reproduced above is the cover of the pamphlet issued yesterday by Mayor LaGuardia's office, detailing instructions to civilians. "Since no official funds are immediately available," Lester B. Stone, executive secretary to the Mayor, said, "distribution is being arranged through business and other organizations volunteering to cooperate." Mr. Stone added that Mayor LaGuardia hopes distribution will result in every citizen having a copy which he will keep with him at all times.

Marcantonio Urges ALP Unite for All-Out War

All-out support of the war against Japan and unity of the American Labor Party to help prosecute the struggle were demanded yesterday by Rep. Vito Marcantonio, chairman of the New York County committee of the ALP.

Declaring that former "quarrels" were of little moment at this time, Marcantonio, La-borite representative of the 20th Congressional District, urged ALP state leaders to call a conference on prosecuting the war successfully and ending past factional differences.

Marcantonio, who issued the statement shortly after he had voted in Congress for declaration of war against Germany, was joined in his position by Morris Watson and Eugene P. Connolly. All three have in the past been in active opposition to the state leaders of the Labor Party.

"This is one war against one enemy," said Marcantonio. "This is a war against Japan, Hitler and Mussolini, against a triumvirate which seeks to enslave the people of the world."

"This new situation calls for the greatest unity of all forces," he continued. "Therefore, we urge the State officers of the American Labor Party to end all quarrels, all differences and take the steps necessary to bring about real working effort to win. We request that they call a conference at once to assure that the American Labor Party will do its proper part."

"There is no desire, and no reason and it would be criminal to carry further any factional dispute," said Watson. "The needs for the nation now call upon all of us to set aside any petty differences as may have seemed important in the past."

"Every ounce of energy must be thrown into this one fight for our country and our liberties," said Connolly.

He is secretary of the New York County committee.

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AFL, CIO Here Vow Every Ounce of Energy for War Victory

Unity Urged For All-Out War Effort

CIO Issues Seven-Point Program Backing Nation's Struggle

Hours before Congress voted the war declaration, labor's assurance of every ounce of energy and sacrifice needed to smash the Axis, poured out in hundreds of telegrams to the President and statements to the membership on immediate tasks to make the pledge effective.

Dividing lines in union ranks faded rapidly, as the surge to "do something" gained momentum. The declaration of war against Japan was taken for granted. Most of the statements took it equally for granted that the United States

The Daily Worker has received a flood of copies of wires to President Roosevelt and statements of union programs behind the government in the war. For lack of space many were omitted today, but will be published in subsequent issues.

is, in effect, at war with Germany and Italy, and called for a declaration covering them as well.

Speaking in behalf of nearly 2,000,000 members in their ranks, officers of the New York Federation of Labor, AFL and the Greater New York Industrial Union Council, CIO, yesterday placed the vast strength for an all-out war.

AFL PLEDGE

A joint telegram to Governor Lehman by Thomas J. Lyons, President and E. W. Edwards, secretary-treasurer of the New York Federation of Labor, sent after a meeting in the morning, follows:

"The officers of the New York Federation of Labor, like all other democratic institutions enjoying the rights of free men under our American form of government, are not only appalled but feel deeply outraged at the unprecedented treachery of the Japanese government evident by its duplicity and the unwarranted sudden attack on the possessions and armed forces of the United States.

"To you as the Chief Executive of the state of New York, and through you to President Franklin D. Roosevelt, we pledge our wholehearted cooperation and readiness to receive and act upon any request that you may see fit to make for action whereby our efforts to assist in the national defense may be effectively coordinated in helping to protect our country and its allies and their common interest against all its enemies."

The AFL's Greater New York Central Trades and Labor Council, the State Federation and the Building and Construction Trades Council, set an emergency meeting for tomorrow at OAM of representatives of all AFL unions in the city at Bessborough Hall, 210 E. Fifth St., where a practical war program will be worked out.

CIO ISSUES PROGRAM

The CIO's statement and program was issued jointly by the executive committee of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council and about 50 national CIO leaders who are in the city.

The seven-point statement of directives to all locals follows:

- 1) To volunteer immediately for the armed forces. To call upon all union members already in the armed forces to set an example in discipline and morale.

- 2) To submit all strikes now in progress or threatened, to immediate mediation and arbitration.

ASK STATE PARLEY

- 3) To call upon Governor Herbert Lehman to summon a statewide conference of industry, labor and government in order that fullest use of New York's productive facilities may be achieved, and Mayor F. H. LaGuardia to call a similar conference for New York City.

- 4) To unite the AFL, CIO and the Railroad Brotherhoods, and all independent unions and farm organizations, through a joint conference to mobilize fullest support of organized labor behind our government.

- 5) To participate fully in all phases of the Civilian Defense program; to donate of a day's pay for war relief to the Allies; donation of blood to the American Red Cross; purchase of Defense Savings Bonds and stamps.

- 6) To support President Philip Murray's proposal for a Federal industry-labor-government conference and full labor participation in the government to guarantee maximum efficiency behind the war effort.

- 7) To defeat repressive anti-labor legislation aimed at the unity and security of the American people.

"The entire American people stands united behind its government in this grave hour," the CIO Council declared. "Every sacrifice necessary to the defense of our country must be made unhesitatingly by every section of the population. All Americans, rich and poor, black and white must be imbued with only one aim, the

Union Leaders Pledge Full Loyalty, Support

National leaders of unions, among them Harry Bridges, West Coast CIO leader who is in this city, rushed wires to President Roosevelt assuring unwavering loyalty to the government and all support of the war program.

Included in that growing list are Michael Quill, president of 90,000 Transport Workers; Ben Gold, head of 75,000 Fur and Leather Workers; Lewis Merrill, for the 40,000 United Office and Professional Workers; Joseph Selley, president of American Communications Association; Marcel Scherer, executive vice-president of the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians.

Typical of their messages, is the following of Bridges' to the President:

"The International Longshoremen and Warehousemen's Union, its officers and membership, pledges complete loyalty to the nation and the forces of government in all attempts to repel the treachery of the Axis and Hitlerism, especially the latest desperate move of the Japanese militaristic and fascist clique. We well realize this unprovoked attack on America is designed to divert the energies and efforts of the American people especially labor from the task all decent and freedom-loving people have dedicated themselves to—that of exterminating fascism. The unity of all people and labor is at once essential and faith in our government and its elected leaders an absolute necessity. We shall accept our full part of responsibility to cooperate fully with you and government to protect the nation's security and institutions to guard in every way against sabotage or labor disputes that may interfere with maximum effort to defend the nation and to supply other countries that join with us in the fight that will not be won until Hitler and all his fascist allies are defeated for all times."

full defense of our country and the victory of democracy over fascism."

Declaring that the war "is indivisible" and that a victory could be achieved only by unity of the anti-Axis countries, the statement continued:

ASK WAR ON AXIS

"The treacherous attack of Japan is typical of the barbaric fascism and parallels the Nazis' recent unprovoked attack against the Soviet Union and the others. Both are, in fact, dictated by the united command of world fascism."

"This latest of a long series of aggressions against democratic peoples can only be countered by an immediate declaration of war, not only against Japan, but against Germany, Italy and their puppets. The prompt establishment of a full military alliance between the United States, Great Britain, Soviet Union, China and all other peoples combating the Axis is imperative to secure the victory of democracy over fascism."

The CIO's declaration further declares that:

"Labor will strive for complete national unity, the cornerstone of which must be labor unity."

Thomas J. Hickey, secretary-treasurer of Local 807, International Brotherhood of Teamsters, largest organization of truck drivers in the city, wire Mayor LaGuardia:

"Unprovoked attack on the United States by Hitler stooge, Japan, is a threat to our freedom and independence. It is clear that peace can come only with military destruction of Rome, Berlin, Tokyo Axis. Together with British and Russian peoples we will do the job. Labor supports President Roosevelt and you in defense of freedom everywhere. Unity of all Americans is essential.

"Truck drivers are in position as patriotic citizens and alert skilled workers to play important part in defense of democracy. We stand ready. Call on us. The membership of our local union will do everything within its power to crush enemies of all mankind."

SEAMEN MEET

Joseph Curran, president of the CIO National Maritime Union addressing an emergency membership meeting of all union seamen in port at NMU headquarters at 346 W. 17th St., yesterday received unanimous backing of a telegram which he and other NMU officials rushed off to President Roosevelt Sunday when he heard of Japan's attack on America.

Addressed also to Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox and Admiral Emory S. Land, chairman of the U. S. Maritime Commission, the maritime union leaders' wire read:

"At the outbreak of the wanton attack by Japan against the United States we sent you our message pledging full support and cooperation of the NMU and its thousands of members in the vital task of carrying supplies and war materials to the strategic points necessary for the defense of our nation and defeat of the fascist aggressors. Today on behalf of the officers of our organization we say to you that we stand ready and willing to contribute our personal services in any way you see fit to command."

The wire was signed by Curran, Ferdinand Smith, Secretary; M. Hedley Stone, Treasurer; Jack Lawrenson, Vice President; Howard McKennie, Vice President; Frederick Myers, Vice President.

BAR STRIKES

At the same time the NMU notified that there can be no interruptions of one of the nation's most vital services, the merchant marine. Our contracts provide for settlement of any and all disputes through machinery of mediation. All agents are instructed that under no circumstances must there be any interruption of work."

Curran, in his speech before the membership meeting warned the seamen to be especially alert against any attempts by Axis agents to sabotage American ships. He also

urged all union seamen of military age to join the colors.

Dave Sigal, president of the New York Joint Board, Hotel and Restaurant Employees, AFL, wired the President:

"Our local Joint Executive Board of New York City and vicinity, made up of 50,000 hotel and restaurant workers, stands four-square behind you and the government for an immediate declaration of war against the Rome-Berlin-Tokyo Axis and for the mobilization of all the nation's resources to smash this latest aggression. Labor, industry and government must now collaborate in a superhuman effort not only to provide the commander-in-chief with a large enough army, airforce and navy, but also to see to it that the supplies needed by the forces are provided in a steady and ever-increasing flow."

2,000 Rally, Petition FDR: 'Free Browder'

Noted Americans Sponsor Cooper Union Rally for Anti-Fascist Leader

(Continued from Page 1)

those men who, out of conflicting opinions and interests, established Americanism.

"We, who are concerned for the prestige of Democracy, now under attack, have called upon our citizens to join us in a public mass meeting to show the world how a free people, through their Government, can wipe out their own errors. . . . We respectfully petition President Franklin D. Roosevelt to exercise Executive clemency and free Earl Browder at once."

The group of 21 well-known personalities who sponsored the meeting were:

Josephine Truslow Adams, John Peter Bakewell, Alice Bolton Biggers, Charles Bolton, Sr., Marion Brand, Millen Brand, Lawrence Rhodes Carroll, Wilhelmina Carver, Martha Chadwick, Charles Bennett Dulany, Paul Geiselman, Sr., Paul Geiselman, Jr., Henry Hart, Francis Fisher Kane, Wilber Kearns, Charlotte Brower Long, Rodney Mason, Anna M. W. Pennypacker, Martha G. Ricca, Charles Irving Stewart and Rose Foster Walton.

Murray, Green Rally Labor for Victory

(Continued from Page 1)

ican Federation of Labor will respond to the emergency and give enthusiastic service to our nation.

"Japanese treachery and aggression have aroused in American workers an unquenchable determination to see this fight through to a victorious finish at any cost.

"Labor knows its duty. It will do its duty and more. No new laws are necessary to prevent strikes. Labor will see to that. American workers will now produce as the workers of no other nation have ever produced and they will keep steadily on the job of supplying our armed forces with the munitions of war until victory and final peace are won."

CIO OFFERS SERVICES

Murray declared in his radio speech that the members of the CIO "are eager to supply the best possible weapons in the greatest quantity and with the least delay."

He also offered the services of the CIO members in defense plants to guard against Axis sabotage.

"On behalf of our five million members, I am here and now pledging their voluntary effort to protect all plants in which they are employed and all machinery in those plants against saboteurs," Murray said.



Army Takes Over: Soldiers line up in front of the War Department building in the nation's capital following the Japanese attack on this country. The armed infantrymen are guarding this headquarters of the nation's military effort against spies and other enemy agents.

Great Britain Declares War Against Japan

Churchill Pledges Full Collaboration With U. S. in Struggle

LONDON, Dec. 8 (UP).—Britain declared war on Japan today and Prime Minister Churchill solemnly dedicated the might of the empire to prosecuting the struggle to the hilt "in closest accord with powerful American naval and air forces."

Churchill, in a blunt speech notably devoid of dramatics, announced the declaration to a cheering House of Commons, emphasizing the British view that in the new world war the conflict of the two hemispheres must be considered indivisible and interdependent.

"The insane ambition which is the foot of the evil must be extinguished," Churchill proclaimed in his 16-minute address.

"It remains now for the two great democracies to face the task with whatever strength God may give them. The task will probably be hard and long. We shall do our best."

Already the government had sent the Japanese Charge d'Affaires a message stating that "in view of Japan's wanton acts of unprovoked aggression, the British Government informs that a state of war exists between the two countries."

Honduras Votes War on Japan; Calls Martial Law

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, Dec. 8 (UP).—The Congress of Honduras unanimously voted a declaration of war on Japan today, and placed the country under martial law for the duration of the conflict.

A huge public demonstration to express solidarity with the United States was being prepared.

Newton Gets Suspended Sentence

Herbert Newton walked out of the New Criminal Courts Building a free man yesterday morning, after receiving a suspended sentence from General Sessions Judge George L. Donnellan for his alleged "assault" on police officer Emmett Howe last July 18.

Newton, the Negro vice-president of the WPA Teachers Union, was charged with assaulting Howe when he was arrested, after leading a picket line in front of the home of Mayor LaGuardia in protest against the firing of 20,000 New York WPA workers. According to positive medical proof and his sworn statement, Newton was himself brutally beaten in the 23rd Precinct Station, right after his arrest, by six police officers, of whom he described Emmett Howe as the ringleader.

Newton's sentence was originally scheduled for Dec. 4. On that day, however, Judge Donnellan postponed his decision until yesterday, stating that he wished to consult with District Attorney Sol Gelb, prosecutor in the case, before pronouncing sentence. Gelb, he said, had thrown doubt on the truth of a statement by Defense Attorney Joseph Tauber that Saul Mills, secretary-treasurer of the Greater New York Industrial Union Council, CIO, has been reassured by the Mayor's Office, while the picketing was going on, that such peaceful assembly before his house was perfectly legal.

Yesterday, before suspending the sentence, Judge Donnellan stated that he had received a letter from Mills "saying he had personally phoned Lester Stone," the Mayor's secretary, at the time of the picketing.

The letter stated, "Mr. Stone agreed with me that there was no law prohibiting such peaceful assembly," and appealed for clemency toward Newton, in the name of the CIO unions.

In suspending sentence, Judge Donnellan said, "I don't think this man is a dangerous character. I know he is a man of education and intelligence."

Mayor Issues Nationwide 'Stand Firm' Instructions

LaGuardia, Mrs. FDR Off to West Coast; Urge Civilians Keep Cool, Be Prepared; Air Defense Plan Set

By Eva Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Mayor F. H. LaGuardia, Director of Civilian Defense, today called upon America to "stand firm," as he left for the West Coast together with Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt to aid in civilian defense work in that area.

In a proclamation issued to the American people, LaGuardia declared: "Above all, keep cool, if an air raid should come to your community."

"The only purpose of enemy air raids is to try to stampede and confuse you. Don't let them do it!" the proclamation stated.

STATE OF EMERGENCY

Mayor Rossi of San Francisco has already declared a state of emergency in that area and has authorized the Civilian Defense Council to "take all proper steps to protect the lives and property of San Francisco citizens."

Mrs. Roosevelt and LaGuardia, who departed from Washington at 7:30 this evening, are expected to speed up organization of civilian protection programs on the West Coast, which is closest to the scene of Japanese aggressions.

The First Lady is headed for Los Angeles as her first stop and it is expected that she will visit other coast states during her two-week stay.

It is understood that civilian defense officials on the West Coast were working in close cooperation with Army and Navy officers in carrying out practice blackouts, setting up air raid shelters, and enlisting civilian volunteers.

NATIONWIDE PLANS

At Washington headquarters of the office of Civilian Defense, plans were being made for widespread distribution throughout the country of pamphlets bearing on various aspects of civilian defense.

Most in demand was the 60-page, comprehensive pamphlet recently issued on "blackouts" and other requests were for bulletins dealing with protection of industrial plants, air raid shelters, adequate fire defense and emergency medical services.

All during the day, residents of Washington, both young and old, were streaming into OOD headquarters to volunteer their services. It was believed that volunteer participation in the civilian protection program will reach new heights in the next few days as the American people choose this method of expressing their support for the war against Japan.

The projected trip of 14 women, representatives of national women's organizations in the United States, to Great Britain, was cancelled today because of war conditions.

MAYOR'S PROCLAMATION

The text of Mayor LaGuardia's proclamation was as follows:

"Should an air raid come to your community you can help by doing a few simple things. Cooperate by following instructions:

"Above all, keep cool. Stay at home, get off the streets or in a shelter in an air raid. If an alarm comes, put out lights. When bombs fall be down, whether at home or outside. In a raid, stay away from windows.

"The only purpose of enemy air raids is to try to stampede and confuse you. Don't let them do it! Don't scream—keep quiet and do not run for shelter—walk."

"Don't believe wild rumors. Await official notice from local officers. Keep your radio turned on. Trust the air raid warden. He is your friend. He will help you lick the enemy. Your Governor, Mayor and County officials are on the job. Stand firm, America!"

He charged that during the time the Japanese were talking "peace" they were deliberately preparing to attack.

"... The Japanese Government has deliberately sought to deceive the United States by false statements and expressions of hope for continued peace," he said.

The President grimly read the momentous message of 500 words in seven minutes.

Fifteen minutes later the war resolutions were before both chambers. House Majority Leader John W. McCormack, D. Mass., offered the

Reaffirming its pledge "to win the battle for production behind our heroic army and navy through uninterrupted and increased production," the Council called for the peaceful settlement of all labor disputes and urged all the people of Washington to rapidly enlist in the Civilian Defense of the City.

736 Japanese Seized by FBI in U. S., Hawaii

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8 (UP).—Attorney General Francis Biddle announced today that Federal Bureau of Investigation agents seized 736 Japanese nationals in the United States and in the Hawaiian Islands last night.

Congress Votes War on Japan

(Continued from Page 1)

States."

The Senate vote was unanimous, 82-0.

The House shouted approval, 388 to 1.

Lone dissenter was Rep. Jeannette Rankin, R., Mont.

The votes formalized official recognition that a state of war existed with Japan as of yesterday when her planes bombed American naval and military bases in Hawaii, Guam and the Philippines.

The President denounced the attacks as "unprovoked and dastardly."

AMERICAN LOSSES

He said frankly that there had been a heavy toll of life and severe damage to the armed forces in Hawaii.

Grimly he declared he had directed "that all measures be taken for our defense."

"Always we will remember the character of the onslaught against us," he promised.

"No matter how long it may take us to overcome this premeditated invasion, the American people in their righteous might will win through to absolute victory."

The legislators and packed galleries thundered applause.

"I believe I interpret the will of the Congress and of the people when I assert that we will not only defend ourselves to the uttermost but will make very certain that this form of treachery shall never endanger us again."

Yells and cheers forced him to pause.

Hostilities exist, he resumed, and there must be recognition of the fact that the American people, their territory and interests are in "grave danger."

STATE OF WAR

"With confidence in our armed forces—with the unbounding determination of our people—we will gain the inevitable triumph—so help us God."

"I ask that the Congress declare that since the unprovoked and dastardly attack by Japan on Sunday, Dec. 7, a state of war has existed between the United States and the Japanese Empire."

The President pointed out bitterly that Hawaii was being bombed even as Japanese envoys Kichisaburo Nomura and Saburo Kurosu were presenting to Secretary of State Cordell Hull Tokyo's rejection of the American program for harmony in the Far East.

The reply, he said, carried no threat or hint of war or armed attack.

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measure in that chamber at 12:49 P.M. (EST).

"This is the time for action," he said.

Republican leader Joseph W. Martin, Jr., pleaded for a unanimous vote. He said there can be no peace until the enemy has paid "for its dastardly crime."

At 1:13 P.M. a majority of the House had approved.

Chairman Tom Connally, D. Tex., introduced the resolution in the Senate at 12:50 P.M. (EST).

Nine minutes later it was passed. Only one speech was made. Sen. Arthur Vandenberg, R., Mich., persistent critic of the President's foreign policy, called for national unity. He said:

"The only answer we can give Japan is: You have unleashed your sword—and by it you shall die!"

Thus in a scant half-hour the United States roared its reply to Axis contentions that a democracy cannot function swiftly when the chips are down.

Republican and Democratic leaders greeted the ways for quick action at conferences with Mr. Roosevelt.

The House met at noon. It recessed four minutes later until 12:30 P.M. after giving consent to suspend the rules to permit immediate consideration of the resolution.

"Yesterday, Dec. 7, 1941—a date which will live in infamy—the United States of America was suddenly and deliberately attacked by naval and air forces of the Empire of Japan," he began.

A hush settled over the Chamber. "Yesterday the Japanese government also launched an attack against Malaysia."

"Last night Japanese forces attacked Hong Kong."

"Last night Japanese forces attacked Guam."

"Last night Japanese forces attacked Wake Island."

"This morning the Japanese attacked Midway Island."

A murmur ran through the galleries.

"... The facts of yesterday speak for themselves," he said. "The people of the United States have already formed their opinions and well understand the implications to the very life and safety of our nation."

There was another rattle of applause.

When he concluded legislators and galleries roared approval. He waved confidently and departed.

Mr. Roosevelt had arrived at the Capitol 15 minutes early after a 9-minute motor ride through chill December sunshine. With him were Mrs. Roosevelt, who wore black; Harry L. Hopkins and Judge Samuel Ruseman, close friends and advisers, and Robert Sherwood, playwright, who often assists the President in preparing his speeches.

The Presidential automobile was escorted by Secret Service agents. More than 1,000 men, women and children, unable to gain entrance to the Capitol, had gathered an hour before Mr. Roosevelt was due.

Entrance was by card only. At each entrance stood marines with bayonets fixed. Veteran employees were forced to show credentials. All streets leading to the grounds were barricaded.

Police patrols were everywhere. It was the heaviest guard thrown about Mr. Roosevelt since he took office.

BULLETINS

(Continued from Page 1)

President Avila Camacho, stressing their readiness to cooperate in any manner within their reach in support of the democratic principles.

Rear Admiral Othon P. Blanco was placed in command of the Pacific Fleet.

(By United Press)

British bombers attacking Japanese trying to land in northern Malaya have set fire to two merchant vessels carrying troops, the British radio said last night in quoting a Singapore communique. The broadcast was heard by the Columbia system listening post.

PANAMA CITY, Dec. 8 (UP).—A government decree today froze all Japanese funds and credits in Panama.

People Want Browder Out, Gurley Flynn Tells of Tour

Rallies All Over U. S. Packed; Petitions Pour in Daily

By Beth McHenry

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, who knows America as well as anyone living, returned home yesterday after a whirlwind speaking tour "encouraged and happy that people everywhere are beginning to know the meaning of the Earl Browder case and are raising their voices for his freedom."

Miss Flynn spoke in Milwaukee, Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis and points between and beyond. She'll stay in New York long enough to go through the Elizabeth Gurley Flynn mountain of mail that's piled high on her desk at the Citizens Committee to Free Earl Browder, 1133 Broadway, and then leave for Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Washington and Boston.

She says the Christmas spirit everywhere is taking on a "free Browder" connotation.

TELLS OF PEOPLE'S RESPONSE

"For example, on my trip I traveled into the Ozarks back of St. Louis and spoke in numerous little places where old-timers who remember more than a lot of other people will ever know came up and talked to me about Debs and how his release was won from the same Atlanta prison. They feel that Browder should be free and back in the ranks, fighting in his tireless, strong way for the unity of the people against Hitler."

Elizabeth Flynn looks strong and radiant herself and she says it's the trip that has made her feel so fine, talking to people everywhere and discovering how vigorous and articulate the Free Browder campaign is growing.

"You should have seen the people who came to our Detroit meeting," she said. "There was a fine showing of trade unionists. One of the most beloved of the auto workers, C. D. Topf, Edelen, who is president of Plymouth Local 51, spoke the feeling of so many trade unionists throughout the country—that Browder's being in prison makes people wonder and worry about the fight against Hitler. There is a general realization that the Browder case is plain political persecution and that the civil liberties guaranteed in our Bill of Rights demand his freedom."

CHICAGO RALLIES

The big Chicago Free Browder meeting last Wednesday night when Gene Debs' running mate in the 1920 Presidential elections, Seymour Friedman, spoke was another indication of how wide and big the Browder campaign is growing and the association it has in people's minds with the Debs case. Elizabeth said.

Donald Henderson, president of the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers of America, CIO, spoke at that meeting for trade unionists, declaring "once they understand the facts, they become active campaigners for Browder's release."

FROM ALL OVER

"Well, maybe the maritime workers have a bit of an edge on the others," she said, "but believe me, for once, it's becoming a real, all-out race to see who will get the most signatures on petitions, what union locals will pass the most resolutions, and so on. The resolutions are truly pouring in from locals all over the country."

Wendell Wilkie's agreeing to argue the William Schneiderman case before the United States Supreme Court is an indication of the temper of the country which is rising in behalf of civil liberties, Elizabeth Flynn said. People are truly growing sick and tired of seeing Communists trailed and persecuted like criminals, while gangsters and appeasers roam the country unchallenged.

"Lots of the people who sign petitions and vote for resolutions urging his freedom don't agree with his politics," Elizabeth Flynn declared. "But they want him out so they can continue to believe in the America they have grown up believing in. Letters are going by the hundreds to President Roosevelt and our petition campaign is closing. We'll have thousands and thousands and thousands of signatures on the President's desk shortly. Truly America's great voice is calling 'Free Earl Browder.'"

Order Blackout At Big Plane Shop

LONG BEACH, Cal., Dec. 8.—Complete blackout of the harbor area, including San Pedro, Wilmington and a major part of Long Beach, was ordered early today by Capt. Richard B. Coffman, Eleventh Naval district assistant commandant.

72nd Ships' Crew Asks Freedom for Browder

The crew of the S.S. Matinecock yesterday notified Tom Mooney, chairman of the Citizens Committee to Free Earl Browder, that they had asked President Roosevelt to free Earl Browder. The request was made in a resolution passed at a ship's meeting. The Matinecock action brings the total of ship crews which have urged Earl Browder's freedom up to 72.

More Unions Ask FDR For Browder Release

Appeals to White House Pour in from East, Midwest, Far West Groups

Resolutions urging the freedom of Earl Browder continued to pour into the White House from all over the country, the Citizens Committee to Free Earl Browder, 1133 Broadway, announced yesterday, revealing that copies of most resolutions had been forwarded to Tom Mooney, the committee's national chairman.

Among the many local unions taking "Free Browder" action was the Chandler Price Local of the National Association of Die Casters, at Cleveland, who resolutions requested Browder's release, "in the name of American justice and fair play."

Another was the Amalgamated Clothing Workers (Journeyman Tailors), Local 195, of Newark, N. J. Other resolutions were sent by AFL Carpenters Local 1173, Trinidad, Colo.; Local 69 of the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Al-

Local 302 Members United for Elections

Trotskyite Opposition Isolated as Union Goes to Vote Tomorrow

For the first time in many years the membership of Cafeteria Employees Union, Local 302, AFL, is going into a local election with its ranks basically united.

This union, so often divided into several groups, is being consolidated around the big question of smashing Hitler and a program of harnessing that unity for a drive to win 5,000 new members in 1942-43.

Only one group in Local 302 is out of this unity—the Trotskyites. They call themselves the "united opposition." For the first time the Trotskyites are isolated, unable to hitch themselves any longer to any constructive elements in Local 302. This is understandable, because the foreign policy of the Trotskyites (of which they carefully avoid mention in their campaigning) brings them in full accord with Hitler's friends in the United States.

The members will vote from 6 P. M. to 10 A. M. Wednesday at Palm Gardens, 306 West 52 St. Heading the administration's ticket are the incumbents President Costas Dritsas and Sam Kramberg, secretary-treasurer, who last year beat an unprecedented red-baiting campaign with an overwhelming majority of the votes. The two other candidates topping a ticket of over 60, are William Mesesvich, for general organizer, and Sam Pollack for labor chief.

This year there is no red-baiting to bog the issues, hence the membership can see the basic issues for they are. For the first time the members can judge the administration with an unprejudiced appraisal of its achievements. Every member received a printed report on the past and present activities and the program for the coming two years.

The pamphlet reminds the members of the wage increases amounting to a million that was won in the contract the union signed recently. The seven and one half hour day for women, a guaranteed week's vacation with pay and raises in minimums, are other gains registered in the contract. Only in the case of Thompson chain was a strike necessary. It was a hard-fought strike stretching for 17 weeks.

Perhaps the outstanding act of the present administration, for which it will be long remembered in circles far beyond the local, is the precedent set on the \$5 and \$10 assessments.

The money was to go into a strike fund as negotiations for the contract got under way. There was no strike, but never was there a case where union officials, in such cases, returned the assessments. The fund was either maintained for future strikes or used for routine expenses. Immediately after the contract was signed, 7,000 Local 302 members who paid the assessments were returned the money.

Another event important in the life of the union was the merger of branches A and B. This was a step toward narrowing the differential in wages and working conditions for which there is no justification.



Cigarettes for Allies: Three million Christmas gift cigarettes were presented to the British and Russian War Relief agencies by the International Workers Order, a national fraternal organization with offices here. (Left to right): Herbert Benjamin, IWO executive secretary; Max Bedacht, IWO general secretary; Abraham Bluestein, executive secretary of the American Labor Committee to Aid British Labor; and Edward C. Carter, president of Russian War Relief.

88 Air Cadets To Graduate At Mitchel Field

Biggest Class Since '32 to Get Commissions Here Friday

Eighty-eight cadets will graduate and receive their commissions as second lieutenants in the United States Army Air Corps Reserve at Mitchel Field, N. Y., this Friday. This will be the largest class ever training, which is divided into the first since 1932.

Usually the cadets graduate from their advanced training field, but these men have been hand-picked from six training fields throughout the country and sent to Mitchel Field for specialized training in pursuit flying. They have been assigned to the 8th and 33rd Pursuit Groups of the First Interceptor Command.

Graduation exercises will be held in the Mitchel Field Post Theatre, and Ralph S. Damon, president of Republic Aviation Corporation, Farmingdale, L. I., will deliver the graduation address. Colonel Douglas Johnston, commanding officer of Mitchel Field, will preside.

RIGOROUS TRAINING
A flying cadet must successfully complete thirty weeks of rigorous training, which is divided into three ten-week periods of primary, basic and advanced training. Primary schools are civil schools under contract to the Army Air Corps. They are operated by civilians using Air Corps equipment and airplanes. Officers and enlisted men of the Air Corps are on duty in a supervisory and advisory capacity.

After finishing primary the cadet goes to one of the Army training centers for his basic and advanced training. The cadets who will graduate from Mitchel Field were chosen from Craig Field, Ala., Turner Field, Ga., Kelly Field, Texas, Luke Field, Ariz., Stockton Field, Calif., and Mather Field, Calif.

Full War Support Pledged by ALP Leaders Here

Labor Party voters of the 23rd Assembly District, Manhattan, were on record yesterday as supporting President Roosevelt in a war "to smash Hitler's Far East stage, Japan, as well as the Axis and fascism wherever it exists."

A message of support was wired the President Sunday night by leaders of the ALP district club after an emergency meeting of the organization's executive committee. The wire was made public yesterday.

The telegram to the President, signed by David R. Minkoff, chairman, and Charles A. Green, executive secretary, follows:

"In the name of more than 10,000 American Labor Party voters in the 23rd Assembly District, New York City, we unanimously pledge supreme effort to unite all people around the vital need to smash Hitler's Far East stage, Japan, as well as the Axis and fascism wherever it exists. In its war against Japan's unwarranted aggression our country has never had a greater opportunity to do this job."



For Foes of Hitler: The Women's Committee of Cafeteria Employees Union Local 302, are shown knitting garments for the men of the armies fighting Hitler.

Offers of Service Pour in to LaGuardia

Hundreds of Messages Volunteering For Civilian Defense Flood Office

Mayor LaGuardia's office staff was literally swamped yesterday with telegrams from individuals, labor, civic groups, veteran organizations and religious groups volunteering service and cooperation in civilian defense activities in the war against the Axis powers.

Robert A. Catherwood, general manager of radio station WWR, wired the Mayor that the station is "at your command." The station broadcasts chiefly in foreign languages and Catherwood said he was prepared to aid in broadcasting defense bulletins in Czechoslovak, Spanish, Hungarian, German, Jewish and Armenian.

Peter V. Cacchione, Communist Councilman-elect, was the only member of the new City Council to wire his pledge of service to the Mayor. "As Councilman-elect to the Council of the City of New York," Cacchione's wire to the Mayor said, "I pledge my undivided support to you and the Federal Administration in the prosecution of the war."

Typical of the telegrams was one received by the Mayor from M. Moran Weston, secretary of the National Commission on Negro Work of the International Workers Order. It said:

"I pledge unconditional support to you and our government in defense of our country." The Jewish Aviation League of America wrote: "Rest assured the Jewish national youth in the largest and finest city in the world will do its part when you call upon it."

D. E. Turpin, chairman of the Provisional Committee for War Mobilization of the State, County and Municipal Workers of America, CIO, wired the Mayor: "Local 53 State, County and Municipal Workers pledge all their strength in defense of our country. Avail your command."

Dave Greene, secretary of the New York City Committee of the International Workers Order, wired: "Wish to inform you that I am calling all leaders representing 40,000 members of our organization for full support of our country in this hour of danger. You may feel free to call upon us for any and all actions toward building the civilian defense of our country."

The Rocco Racco Post of Italian-American War Veterans of the U. S. Rome, N. Y., telegraphed the following to LaGuardia: "Pledge loyalty and devotion to our country in this state of emergency."

A large number of the telegrams came from individuals. Fanny Hurst, novelist, wired: "I am on call whenever and however needed. Regards."

Telegraphed H. A. Tuck, oil worker of Beggs, Oklahoma: "Have been in explosive business handling nitro-glycerine since 1917. Have carried deputy sheriff's commission in Oklahoma County for 16 years. An overseas veteran. Am at your disposal."

Private Ern Stone, the actor, now serving in Camp Upton, telegraphed the Mayor that his speech plac-

Civic Officials Back Bill of Rights Day

19 Governors and 86 Mayors Sign Declaration

Mayors of 86 cities in the United States and Governors of 19 States have issued the American Re-dedication to Liberty presented by the Bill of Rights Sesqui-Centennial Committee. Declaring that "there are those who abrogate freedom, create tyranny through bigotry, and destroy the basic American concept that all men are created equal," and that "against such attempts to overthrow or whittle away their fundamental rights, the American people must stand firm, alike in times of peace or war," these officials have called on the people in their communities to observe Dec. 15 as Bill of Rights Day.

Fifty civic and patriotic organizations have also proclaimed the importance of Dec. 15 as Bill of Rights Day to their membership.

TO CLIMAX DEDICATION

The majority of officials designating the Day have used the proclamation entitled "Our Bill of Rights—An American Dedication to Liberty" sent out by the Committee whose Honorary Chairman is President Roosevelt and whose National Chairman is Herbert Bayard Swope.

The New York climax of the observance will occur on Monday, Dec. 15 at a luncheon at Hotel Commodore when speakers will be Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia, Hon. Joseph Daniels, Hon. George Gordon Battle and Mr. Swope. Ethel Barrymore will read from the original Bill of Rights manuscript, loaned for the occasion by Dr. A. S. W. Rosenbach.

The text of the proclamation follows: "Dec. 15, 1941, marks the Sesqui-Centennial of the adoption by the people and Congress of the United States of the first ten amendments to the Constitution—known and revered as the Bill of Rights. For a century and a half, it has stood as the charter of the liberties of the American people. It is not only a part of the Constitution; it is the soul of that immortal document."

"The Bill of Rights embodies the love of freedom which characterized the founding fathers of our country. It reflects the determination of succeeding generations to

safeguard the freedom they won. It inspires us today to renew our loyalty to the principles of human equality upon which that freedom rests. Freedom of worship, freedom of speech, freedom of the press, freedom of assembly—these are the pillars which sustain the temple of liberty under the law."

"On this one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the adoption of the Bill of Rights, it is fitting that Americans rededicate themselves to maintain and enhance it. This is no empty gesture. The times are fraught with peril to political, religious and human liberty. Now, as when the Bill of Rights was enacted by Congress, there are those who would abrogate freedom, create tyranny through bigotry, and destroy the basic American concept that all men are created equal."

"Against such attempts to overthrow or whittle away their fundamental rights, the American people must stand firm, alike in times of peace or war. True Americans of all races and creeds, regardless of political affiliations, welcome the opportunity which the Sesqui-Centennial of the Bill of Rights affords them, to reaffirm their devoted loyalty to the fundamental principles of personal liberty and human equality—principles upon which our nation was founded, and through which alone it can endure and prosper."

Eric Bernay's MUSIC ROOM THE UNION SHOP

Recommends these Gifts that Keep on Giving Starring the World's Greatest Artists

ON **Victor Records**

Wondering what to give for Christmas? Here's what Edward Bruck, Victor Record collector, advises: "When memory of any other gift has faded... a Victor recording still retains its beauty and freshness. Only with a Victor Record is it possible to bring, for very little money, the greatest joy."

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TUESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1941

An Historic Document

It was a dramatic moment when the news of the Japanese attack was read to the National Committee of the Communist Party which happened to be in session at that very time.

Under the leadership of William Z. Foster and Robert Minor, the Party immediately responded to the new developments and within a short time had unanimously drawn up and adopted its historic statement pledging full support to the government in the war upon the Axis.

The speed and forcefulness with which the National Committee moved reflected that unity and political understanding imparted to the Party by its sorely missed and irreplaceable leader, Earl Browder.

Although shocked by the Japanese attack, the National Committee was not unprepared for it. In their reports to the opening session on the previous day, Minor and Foster had emphasized that there was one war and one enemy—the entire Axis.

The entire work and discussion of the National Committee meeting in the hours preceding the news of the Japanese attack, therefore, are fully applicable to the grave situation of today and will be of great benefit to the country in this crisis.

No doubt the statement of the National Committee will be distributed in millions of copies in the factories and homes throughout the country. It is an eloquent and penetrating document which will be read, studied and discussed everywhere.

Acting in the spirit of Marxism and Leninism, the Communist Party recognizes its responsibility to the defense of the nation and "pledges its loyalty, its devoted labor and last drop of its blood in support of our country in this greatest of all the crises that ever threatened its existence."

No Let-Down

Thanks to the good work of our many volunteer supporters, 100,000 copies of Monday morning's Daily Worker were sold in this city and throughout the country.

In the days to come, we believe that there will be a steadily growing interest on the part of the people to know what the Daily Worker has to say and report from day to day.

We hope that those 100,000 readers of Monday's edition will remain permanent readers. But this requires that there be no let-down in the spirit and organization that made Monday's circulation possible.

Our active supporters owe it to the defense of the country to guarantee that the Daily Worker reaches more homes and factories every day.

A Confession of Weakness

Berlin's announcement that the Nazis have abandoned attempts to capture Moscow and have called off all large-scale offensives on the Eastern Front until Spring, is a serious confession of Hitler's failure to obtain his major objectives.

Human ears are still ringing with Hitler's grandiose statements, made many times, that all further resistance by the Red Army had been smashed. On Oct. 2, he announced the "last decisive operation" against the Soviet Union which was to result in immediate collapse of the Red Army.

Especially was it a setback to the Nazis when they failed to take Moscow which they most coveted and which they claimed to be able to see perfectly through field glasses. One can recall too the statements of Lozovsky that Hitler would see Moscow as its captor as quickly as he could look at the back of his neck with his naked eye.

But as long as Moscow is in serious danger and a Nazi invader is on Soviet soil, the war is not over. Hitler will learn this. He cannot turn on and turn off all military operations when it suits his pleasure. The Red Army and the Soviet guerrillas will make the Nazis plenty sick around Moscow and will not permit them one moment of rest. As Stalin has pointed out the Soviet Union will continue the struggle beside Britain and America until Hitler is totally demolished.

Does Berlin expect the Soviet Union to believe the Nazi word that all large-scale offensives are off? The treacherous enemy is well known. Hitler is seeking to demobilize his foes and gather still more time to reorganize his reserves for further attacks. The Red Army won't be caught off guard. It will pursue the Nazis to their final extermination.

Although the danger to the Soviet Union is still great and although the battle is not

over, the Red Army's stand against Hitler has cracked the myth of Nazi invincibility and invigorated the anti-fascist forces throughout the world. A great service has been rendered by the Red Army to our own country, as well as to Britain and other nations, now attacked by Hitler through Tokyo.

It is up to America to see that the Red Army has the tanks and planes not only to stop the Blitzkrieg, but to inflict doom upon it. Winning the battle of production and keeping open the supply lines to Britain and the Soviet Union were never more essential to the security and protection of our nation than now.

If True, It Is A Wise Decision

Reports from Washington last night said that the Senate Labor Committee had postponed all consideration of anti-strike legislation. If this turns out to be true, then a wise decision has been reached.

Yesterday there were still some anti-labor cliques who sought to take advantage of the Axis war upon this country to press Congress to act favorably on this repressive legislation. The New York World-Telegram, continuing its anti-labor policy, had the audacity to say editorially that the war made anti-strike laws a necessity. The New York Times, through a special dispatch from Washington, quoted unnamed "Congressional leaders" to the same effect.

Such arguments are utterly false. They are against America's national interests. There is less excuse now than ever for any such thrust against the national morale. Look from one end of the country to the other this morning, and you will not be able to discover one strike of consequence throughout the length and breadth of the land.

Immediately upon receiving word that Japan had ruthlessly hurled death upon our people in the Pacific, the welders called off their projected walkout. The Bridge and Structural Iron Workers Union took similar action. Labor has set a splendid example of voluntary discipline for the whole nation.

What is essential now is that the President convene that national conference of labor, the employing interests and government for which both the AFL and CIO stand. It is encouraging to know that Senator Elbert Thomas, chairman of the Senate Labor Committee, is favorably disposed toward such a proposal and that certain employing interests have also OK-ed it. Through such a channel of voluntary cooperation and unity, the entire nation will be enabled to go forward to the highest defense production and to winning the war.

The Welcome to Litvinov

Both the press of the country and the diplomatic representatives of the anti-Axis nations have given a warm welcome to Maxim Litvinov, Soviet Ambassador to the United States. Upon his arrival in San Francisco, a notable reception was accorded him by the United States Army and Navy and the diplomatic corps.

Obviously, there is a strong feeling that the coming of this veteran diplomat to America will hasten closer collaboration between the Soviet Union and the United States for war against the Axis.

The service of Litvinov in the cause of collective security and his personal connection with the negotiations which led to the recognition of the Soviet Republics by the United States have much to do with the popularity which he enjoys. His coming here at this time bodes well for the welding of closer relationships between those two mighty anti-Axis nations—the United States and the Soviet Union.

A National Defense Gain in the Mines

Labor has gained notably in the union shop award in the captive coal mines. And so has national defense. Now that Axis bombs and warships are blasting at our country, this is all the more vividly realized.

Through the union shop, the miners will be able to act as a unit in piling up those thousands of tons of coal which the war effort commands. The universal union shop in the coal industry will solidify national morale, and will make for uninterrupted production in a vital nerve center of American defense.

The trouble that arose in this connection would never have reached the crisis stage had it not been for the unjust attitude of the National Defense Mediation Board. The union shop in the captive mines was not a debatable question at this time, from the viewpoint of the national interest. Ninety-five per cent of the coal industry operated under that form of labor-employer relationship. To make the conditions uniform in the other 5 per cent—particularly that section attached to the steel industry—was not only just. It was also a service to orderly procedure in the bituminous field.

That the representative of the government on the arbitration board, Dr. John Steelman, understood all this and acted accordingly provided in itself a splendid impetus to national unity. All America, at this moment of crisis, has been bettered by this just award.



National Unity Watchword of America As Congress Signals U. S. into Action

By Adam Lapin

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)
WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—A young Representative from Massachusetts spoke what was in the hearts and minds of those who watched the Congress of the United States give its swift and united answer today to the war lords of Tokyo.

"America was a sleeping giant," Rep. Joseph Casey, Massachusetts Democrat, told the House. "Today America is awake. Today America is united. Soon the world will know that a peace-loving people can when thoroughly aroused strike with awful force."

Congress spoke directly to Tokyo with its prompt, strongly worded declaration of war. But it spoke also to Berlin and Rome.

Make no mistake about it. Every one who observed what was perhaps the most powerful session of Congress in the history of this country knew that the fateful decision was made at last.

The United States is in the war now. It is in the war to win, and the entire Axis is the ruthless adversary which must be crushed with military force before victory can be won.

The nature of the decision was clear to the quiet, orderly throngs of citizens who gathered early in the day under state-colored skies in the broad streets leading to the Capitol.

It was clear as soon as the House and Senate met in private sessions at noon. And from the beginning, the time-hallowed ritual that followed had new and solemn meaning.

At 12:17, the Senate entered the House in double file in preparation for the President's special message. Vice President Henry A. Wallace, with aged 82-year-old Senator Carter Glass of Virginia leaning on his arm, led the way.

Soon every seat in the House Chamber was taken. A few Congressmen had their children on their laps. Other children leaned eagerly over the rail in back of the gallery. They were seeing something they would tell their own children and grandchildren about. The galleries were thronged too with many diplomats and distinguished guests.

A few minutes later there came into the Chamber the black-robed Justices of the Supreme Court, and then the members of the President's Cabinet.

It was 12:29 on the big clock facing the dais of Speaker Sam Rayburn when the President entered on the arm of his son, Captain James Roosevelt, who was dressed in the trim blue uniform of an officer of the Marines.

The entire crowded chamber rose to its feet when the President arrived. Only Rep. Jeannette Rankin, Montana Republican, who cast the sole vote against the war resolution in either House, and Rep. Clare Hoffman, the sore-head, anti-labor Michigan Republican, remained seated.

At first the applause was strong but restrained and regular. Then the tension lifted for a moment. Shouts and cheers began to come from every side.

CHEER MESSAGE

The applause and the cheers broke out again with particular force when the President pledged that the country would fight to "absolute victory," and again when he spoke of the "inevitable triumph" which would be achieved by the United States.

Senators left the House Chamber as soon as the President finished his address and rushed through the long corridor leading back to their side of the Capitol to get down to the business of passing a Declaration of War against Japan, while the Representatives remained in their seats to take action simultaneously.

The President finished speaking at 12:37, and less than an hour later both Houses had spoken. At 4:41 the President signed the War Declaration at the White House.

The speeches on the War Resolution were brief and decisive. They recognized the need for action rather than words. And the one word that occurred most frequently was "unity."

In a number of speeches the underlying note was that the United States had finally entered the world-wide struggle against the Axis and against Hitlerism.

House Majority Leader John W. McCormack asked for only 20 seconds in which to make his speech, and that was all he took.

"Mr. Speaker and my fellow Americans," McCormack said, "the President of the United States has just spoken to the Congress and to the American people. A dastardly attack has been made upon us. This is the time for action."

"Let us show the world we are united," appealed Rep. Joseph Martin of Massachusetts, the Republican Leader.

And Martin added that the cause of the United States "means all that makes life worth while to the people not only of America, but in every country in the world."

Rep. Hamilton Fish of New York, who had led the isolationist forces in the House, declared that the country should serve notice upon the world that "this is not only a war against aggression and in defense of our own territories but a war for freedom and democracy the world over."

The speech of Rep. Sol Bloom, Chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, took only 11 words. "Speedy action, not words, should be the order of the day," Bloom said.

In the Senate, discussion was even briefer and the vote was unanimous at 82 to 0 as compared with 388 to 1 in the House.

Senator Arthur Vandenberg, Michigan Republican, took the floor just prior to the vote to make it plain that he stood "with the Commander-in-Chief, notwithstanding past differences."

While Rep. Rankin's dissenting vote got considerable publicity, it was noteworthy that the other two members of Congress who had voted against entry into war in 1917 today voted for the War Declaration. These were Senator Geo. W. Norris, the aged Nebraska liberal, and Rep. Harold Knutson, Minnesota Republican.

Many Congressmen and Senators who had not spoken to each other for months because of political differences or at most had nodded curtly, shook hands warmly. Unity was the new watchword.

Chicago Sun Editorial on the War: One Purpose--To End Axis Forever

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—The following editorial appeared in the Chicago Sun today. The editorial entitled: "Japan Strikes," follows:

It is war, now, grim and to the death.

War to the death of Japanese and German militarism, or to the death of the United States of America.

All that President Roosevelt foresaw and feared and worked against, all that lesser men refused to fear because they could not see, has come to pass. The thing of evil that is abroad in the world has coiled its ugly body and struck.

As Hitler struck at Europe, Japan has struck at America, cloaking words of peace in deeds of war and treachery.

Let no American think that this is a one-ocean war, a one-handed war, or a war with one nation only. We have been struck at the weltchance—the world serpent—its head in Germany and its tail in Japan.

Japan has plunged us into war to the hilt, not only with herself but with Germany—a war without limit in space or time or effort. We stand where Britain stands, where Russia stands.

Never will there be peace or security for us until all the war-mad dictators lie upon the ground, their war machines beaten to scrap.

It was Hitler who brought this war upon us, luring the Japanese with promises of aid and loot, filling their ears with tales of American weakness today and strength tomorrow. If, for strategic reasons, our government does not proclaim at once the parity of Germany and Japan as enemies, let us not for one moment forget that it is nevertheless true, and that our task has been set for us by those who loose the bolt of war.

Is there need, at this moment, to call once more for that national unity which should have been ours two years ago?

No—a thousands times, no.

The nation is one, or it is nothing. That means it is one, with a single will and purpose, a single heartbeat.

Enemy agents there are among us, and fifth columnists, but let us forget. In a split second, all the debates and clacords that have divided loyal American citizens. There are no internal enemies but those who show themselves to be such from this day onward.

Not patriotic passion, but purpose, is the need in Congress, and must be the keynote of American thought.

The labor law we need now is not one to punish or repress, but to unite the will to victory of workers and employers alike.

The service of every man and woman belongs to the country. A universal draft in which there are no age limits.

"I offer you blood and tears," said Winston Churchill to his people. "God willing, and every one of us doing his part, the American people will make it blood and tears and victory."

Point of Order

By ALAN MAX

The voice was the voice of Hirohito, but the hand at the bomber controls was the hand of Hitler.

Apparitions would like to divide the world war into an American-Japanese war, a Soviet-German war and a British-German war. But it's far easier to lick the Axis in one war than in three.

We used to be told by the apparitions that Hitler couldn't cross the Atlantic—so he came almost all the way across the Pacific which is twice as wide.

Senator Reynolds, appaiser and chairman of the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee, said he wouldn't comment until he knew all the facts. Naturally Reynolds wanted to hear both sides of the story—Tokio's and Berlin's.

In an undertone of defeatism, the Daily News, appeasement paper, says that our chances of beating Tokyo are "fair." In listing Tokyo's assets, it forgot to mention the Daily News.

The News pretends anger at Japan but immediately proposes letting Tokyo take the Philippine Islands. We believe that from now on the American people won't permit the Daily News to give anything to the Axis, not even its own editorial columns.

A lot of people are complimentary to Louis Budenz, Daily Worker radio newscaster, for his historic pause a few nights ago when he referred to "that son of (pause) Heaven, Emperor Hirohito."

Here's today's Xmas Gift Verse from "E. and I." To the notorious Mr. Quisling—A people's revolt that's stinging.

A book supporting Neville Chamberlain's policy of Munich, written by William Henry Chamberlain, was praised the other day in the Times by a reviewer named John Chamberlain. A case of Chamberlain, Chamberlain, Chamberlain and Cham-Berlin?

Nazi officials must be pretty poor at making conversation, says Contributor Sugarman—all they seem to talk about is the weather.

On that day when the Allies, accompanied by a German people's army finally enter Berlin, we can expect to hear the D.N.B. broadcasting the final alibi: "We have just been compelled to surrender a bit due to an unseasonal combination of sunstroke, frostbite and hayfever."

Letters From Our Readers

Federal Housing in Defense Areas—A Vital Necessity

Centerline, Mich.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Please do not slacken up the fight for Federal Housing around defense areas. The need for housing here in Detroit is pitiful. Right now my husband, a member of the UAW-CIO, is conducting a sort of one-man survey throughout his plant with an open ballot asking four questions.

The results so far show that out of 489 votes, 353 want to rent Federal units, 61 want to buy, 34 want trailer camps under government supervision which would mean that we could have nurseries, library and a real center, and 41 either have their own homes or are just satisfied to travel from 2 to 40 miles to work.

Recently, an East Side Educational Committee was set up (including a request to the Auxiliaries District Council to send two delegates to attend the meetings in order to coordinate the educational work) and my husband was elected chairman of the Housing Subcommittee and, therefore, we hope to get enough pressure from all the East Side locals and auxiliaries to force Congress to appropriate sufficient funds for low cost housing projects in all defense areas. You'll be seeing our delegation in Washington one of these days.

F. P.

Union Wife Stresses importance of Educating Women in Trade Unionism

Centerline, Mich.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I have read with great interest all letters pertaining to the benefits of a man and wife get out of being in the labor movement together. When my husband joined the union he took me to the first couple of meetings and I slept through them!

However, it didn't take me long to realize that those very same meetings were being held to better my family's living conditions. From then on I attended every meeting possible; what's more I took an active part in them, even though I had no vote in the union meetings. It proved to be very easy to work in the Auxiliaries.

I believe that the sooner the union men and women realize that they have common problems and that only by pulling together can the right results be accomplished. I think it is more important than ever before that women of the United States be educated to the benefits of unionism, as the National Defense program will be putting millions of women into the factories that have never been out of the kitchen before.

We certainly don't want them to be anti-union and tools of Big Business in breaking strikes and bringing down wage standards. We must be on the alert also to see that the training schools do not inject anti-unionism into the students.

F. P.

Relates Volunteer's Outstanding Work in Collecting Signatures for Browder's Freedom

New York, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

A spirit of indignation against Browder's imprisonment, the eagerness to have him free, could be observed if you collected signatures for his freedom. I wish to relate just one incident.

Mrs. B. saw in Browder's imprisonment not only a grave injustice to an individual, but she saw a dangerous precedent, a risk to the Constitution and the Bill of Rights. She wants this harmful injustice rectified. It was not enough for her to sign her name, she wanted to do more. Being a sick person Mrs. B. had to make a special effort to visit all her relatives, friends and neighbors. When she learned that the signature campaign would close on Nov. 18 she devoted a full day to the work.

On the morning of the 17th, she left her home and came back in the evening with a splitting headache and an exhausted body. She took three aspirin tablets and went to bed. When I visited her in the evening she was feeling very sick, but there was a wonderful smile on her face. She had collected 30 signatures that last day and delivered them to the Committee's office.

And Mrs. B. is not a Communist—she is just a good American citizen.

P. O.

CHANGE THE WORLD

The Peculiar Tactic of
The False Trail and
The Eager Nose
By MIKE GOLD

(This column was written on Saturday afternoon, before the columnist went off to relax over the week-end. He returned to New York to find the Japanese army and navy bombing the backyard of New York.)

(The fascists think they can conquer us. Our Lindberghs and Wheelers led them to believe that we were weak and divided. But the bombs that fell on Pearl Harbor were a signal for the mighty mobilization of America. Fascism, whether it be Japanese, German, Italian, Finnish or American, is doomed.)

(However, I doubt that the American fascists will join wholeheartedly in American defense. Can a skunk ever change its smell? This column was written about such skunks. It is just as timely, now that America is at war, as it was on Saturday—M. G.)

UNDER the massive shadow of a moonlit barn, two skunks met one night and had the following conversation:

1st Skunk: "As one of our leading skunks, you really should contribute something to the sustaining fund for our new committee."

2nd Skunk: "Which committee?"

1st Skunk: "Haven't you heard? It's been in all the newspapers. I mean the Skunk Committee to Investigate the Cause of Bad Smells in America."

2nd Skunk: "Oh, of course, I'll contribute! This thing has become a scandal. These mysterious and subversive stench must be traced at once by all of us sweet-smelling patriots. Here, sir, my contribution (he lifts his tail, and contributes!)"

A cartoon by Glintenkamp, for years the Helena Rubinstein of such beautiful cartoons, appeared in the old Maxes around 1918, and showed two pompous skunks under a barn delivering themselves of a dialogue to the above effect.

Thus, the skunk trick as played by fascist-minded industrialists and politicians is an old and familiar smell pervading the American landscape.

Martin Dies, Rapp and Coudert are merely the latest exemplars of the peculiar tactic of the false trail and the eager nose.

Ever hear of a skunk named Hitler? He set fire to the Reichstag in 1933. Then he formed a Committee to Blame the Communists for Setting Fire to the Reichstag. Regular skunk politics it was, but it worked with all the red-baiting, Communist-hating fools and idiots in Germany. They cheered the skunk Leader who was saving them from bad smells. Today, with hunger, horrible war and the hatred and contempt of all the world, Hitler repays them amply for their folly.

In the last week or so, the smell of Martin Dies has been strong in the newspapers. He can always command respectable space, while investigators of fascist subversion are kicked around and are treated as of little importance. The skunks have a great solidarity, of course; yet I doubt that the latest Dies "revelations" have been received with as much credulity this season, as during the last open season on Communism.

Reason is: the war. America is in mortal danger. If Russia falls, Japan can move into Alaska, in a night, and Hitler can blow our ships off the ocean and walk into our undefended backyard in South America.

This is a prospect that frightens every American who has ever looked at a map or advanced beyond the "Daily News" kindergarten for morons (yes, brother, you are a moron if you buy the "Daily News" and actually help the fascist skunks to breed and thrive and enslave you).

More and more Americans are learning to realize the danger and to think in terms of national self-preservation.

They approach every political problem with a new attitude. They ask of it: Do you help national defense or do you hinder it?

It is interesting to note that the only newspapers which still give much space these days to Martin Dies are of the appeasement and Hitlerite press like the Scripps-Howard "World-Telegram" Hearst's "Journal" and the pro-Nazi "Daily News."

Last year, even the liberal press was petting this skunk named Dies. Let us not take up old follies. We live in a grave hour that offers only a choice between national unity or Hitler slavery. But let it be noted that liberals have learned something.

As the war intensifies, it exposes the true face of all these witch-hunting committees that have hitherto polluted the American flag by using it as their criminal mask.

Anti-Semitism is not merely an attack on the Jews. It is a flank attack by fascists on democracy. Red-baiting is also far from what it professes to be. It is not merely a stupid and blind hatred of Communists. It is a skillful and conscious maneuver to weaken the trade union core of the democracies, to undermine the schools, the army, the government; to set the different political groupings which form a democracy against each other, thus destroying possible unity against the common enemy Hitler.

America is still in the ambiguous stage of fighting an undeclared war. It is this ambiguity that provides a barn-shadow in which the skunk-committees and other fascist helpers can go on pretending to patriotism.

An open declaration of war against Hitler and world fascism would force the skunks into daylight. They would not be able to associate intimately with Bundists, as has Martin Dies. They could not distribute Bundist propaganda with government funds, as does Hamilton Fish. They could not continue spreading criminal lies about America's most powerful ally, the Soviet Union, as does the former Gestapo spy Jan Valtin. They could not shield the clerical fascists who undermine our school system, as does the Rapp-Coudert committee.

In war time you are either for or against. You cannot traffic with the enemy. You cannot help him, except at the peril of treason. The simple fact about men like Martin Dies is that they are fascists. Like Lindbergh, they can hide this fact under many weasel words whilst the nation is finding itself. They can make themselves look like honest dissenters. War would push them into treason—we could handle them then. We would discover that all that bad smell had really come from these fascist skunks.

Guest Stars on Treasury Hour Concert, WJZ, 8 P.M.

Treasury Hour defense show features guest stars, WJZ, 8 P.M. . . . Marshall Field guest of We, the People on WABC, 9 P.M. . . . "An Answer to Herbert Hoover" on WABC, 10:15 P.M.

9:15-WABC-School of the Air—"Music of the Americas"
9:30-WABC-Three Marketplaces
9:45-WABC-Breakfast Club-Variety
9:55-WABC-Let's Talk Shop
10:00-WABC-Food Talk-Alfred McCann
10:05-WABC-Columbia of the Air
10:45-WJZ-Viennese Ensemble
11:00-WJZ-Your Skin and Your Health
11:05-WJZ-Alma Kitchell's Journal
11:10-WABC-Beauty Talk
11:15-WABC-Other People's Business
11:20-WABC-Beauty Beauty-Women's Hour
11:30-WJZ-Prescott Presents-Variety
11:40-WABC-Symphonic Interlude
11:45-WABC-You and Your Health-Talk
11:50-WABC-Magic Carpet
12:00-WABC-Kate Smith Speaks
12:05-WABC-Midday Symphony
12:10-WABC-Lunchtime Concert
12:30-WABC-Deep River Boys—Negro Quartet
12:45-WABC-Farm and Home Hour
1:00-WABC-Mary Margaret McBride
1:15-WABC-Your Request Program
1:30-WABC-Between the Bookends with Ted Malone
1:45-WABC-Interview with Peggy Wood, actress
1:55-WABC-Metropolitan Review
2:00-WABC-U. S. Army Band
2:05-WABC-Martha Deane
2:10-WABC-Symphonic Matinee

'Russia Points the Way for Us In Education' Says Negro Editor

Dunjee Cites
Dean's Book in
College Address

(Special to the Daily Worker)

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—The Soviet Union has demonstrated in the past 20 years "the most marvelous development of an educational program the world has ever seen," Roscoe Dunjee, editor of The Black Dispatch, one of the leading Negro newspapers published in the West and published in this city, declared in a recent address before the Texas State Teachers in Dallas, Tex.

"Twenty years ago, during the World War," Mr. Dunjee declared, "we saw Russian manpower collapse almost overnight, under the impact of the German offensives, but today Russia is seemingly the only old world power able to face the invading Teutonic hordes now stalking across the earth."

"Russia Points The Way"

Mr. Dunjee asserted that he cites education under the Soviets because "when one talks to Negroes about changing educational patterns of the group, the problem is approached by many with the thought that what we have in mind might take centuries to accomplish." He added that "if Negroes of the United States are sincerely concerned to the task of revamping educational patterns, Russia points the way."

Continuing his significant address, the Negro editor stated:

"We hope that no one present will close his mind to the facts we want to present here, under the assumption that we are in Texas holding a brief for Communism, as a political philosophy. Far be it from us to attempt anything of that nature. What we seek to offer here is the remarkable educational technique and practical type of training used in the Soviet Union to achieve certain ends, and the type of education that has almost overnight converted the teeming millions of Russian peasantry, extending back into far corners of Asia, from ignorant, untrained backwoods farming people, into skilled and trained artisans, and seeming masters of a Germanic social order which is the development of centuries."

New Education For the Negro

"I want to read to you a statement written by the Dean of Canterbury, the second highest Churchman in England, which relates to the progress made in a definite type of education in Russia, most of which has occurred during a period of 14 years. It puts to shame the idea of many American



Roscoe Dunjee, editor of The Black Dispatch, Negro newspaper in the West. This photo was taken when he spoke before the last NAACP convention in Texas.

Negroes, who feel that revolutionary changes in our educational patterns would take another century. I don't believe Russian people are innately more intelligent than the black people of America; a definitely charted course on the part of Negroes of America can in another 20 years completely revolutionize Negro life socially, politically and economically. We must scrap the present and institute new educational processes for the American Negro.

"On page 193 of 'The Soviet Power' we find this footnote:

"The 1930 census of January, 1930, enables us to make comparisons of the literacy in that year with the literacy of 1925. In the former year 51.1 per cent of the population over the age of nine were literate. In 1925, 61.2 per cent of the same group were literate. And the village is gradually approximating the town. The 1930 census figures being for the town 88.5; for the village, 76.8."

"The progress of national minorities is equally remarkable.

For example, literates in Tajik, Southern Russia, in 1926 were 3.7; in 1930, 71.1 per cent! The figures for female literacy were more remarkable still, from 1 per cent to 65.2 per cent."

Progress of National Minorities

"The footnote is much longer but one important point brought out is that there are more than two million students studying in Russian technical schools."

"Anyone who has studied modern day social organization knows that out of our political and economic philosophies we have created a mechanical order in the control of a few people. The great machine world that has in 20 years swept Russia from the ranks of backward nations to the very top of power and might is also the directing influence in that part of the world in which we live. People whose education processes deal with abstractions and ancient philosophies are helpless in such an order."

By Ralph Warner

Gas-Lit Thriller in Expert Modern Style

ANGEL STREET, a Victorian thriller, by Patrick Hamilton, setting by Lemuel Ayers. Staged by Shepard Traube, and presented by Mr. Traube in association with Alexander N. Cohen at the John Golden Theatre.

It is a long time since so engrossing a melodrama has hit Broadway as "Angel Street." The program describes it as a "Victorian Thriller," and thrill it does, in a refined and modernized restoration of the good old gas-lit days. There's a bit of murder, a dash of insanity, more than a little psychology and a whimsical detective to which with the aid of a perfect cast, Shepard Traube has concocted a dish of chills and horrors.

You will hardly care to know in advance all the plot details of "Angel Street." The time is 1880, and the scene, the Pimlico district of London. More precisely, the setting is a dark old house, in which the beautiful Mrs. Manningham is apparently going insane. In the same unfortunate style set by her poor mother, years before, Young Mr. Manningham is a fine looking specimen of young manhood, with his thick chestnut hair, his Prince Albert whiskers and his mannerly clothes. A curious fellow, though, and just a little cracked on the side, if you'll ask me.

Eventually, sometimes almost casually, and with considerable subtlety, the tale proceeds to expose the truth about Mrs. Manningham's madness, and the curious habit of her husband—a habit which takes him out of the house each evening before six, to return each night at ten. Mr. Rough, a jolly detective-inspector with a Scottish burr, drops in to uncover the sad truth. He changes the course of Mrs. M's life, and gives her—and the audience—a quite a wonderful evening of it, too.

"Angel Street" might have been just another outlandish play. But Mr. Traube has provided cast, setting and direction of superior quality. Only five actors comprise the cast, but all play with a pervasive and convincing sense of realism. Judith Evelyn, a Canadian actress who has appeared on the London stage but who has never been seen on the New York stage, is remarkably effective as the distraught Mrs.

Katharine Cornell's Next

Katharine Cornell has engaged Doris Dudley and Jean Pierre Aumont, for principal roles in "The Smiling Visitor," the new Henri Bernstein play which will be her next production.

Miss Cornell will open "The Smiling Visitor" at the Curran Theatre, San Francisco, January 10th. Donald Oenslager is designing the settings and Mainbocher will design and execute Miss Cornell's costumes.

Heavy Portion Of Whip Cream At the Ballet

The Ballet Theatre dipped into its traditional repertoire when it presented Lilac Garden, Pas de Quatre, Slavonika and Princess Aurora this week with the company performing brilliantly.

The poverty of thematic material was safely bridged by the performers' exuberance and virtuosity as well as the stunning decor and costumes.

Pas de Quatre (a dance for four) is based on the classic performed by the greatest ballerinas of the nineteenth century—Taglioni, Grisi, and Cerrito—and is known to modern balletomanes from A. E. Chalon's famous lithographs. The ballerinas who were life-long rivals tried to outdo each other by the exquisiteness of their technique and manner. This performance caught the quaint charm of the lithograph with Alicia Markova, Karen Conrad, Nora Kaye and Annabelle Lyon, appearing in the stellar parts.

Lilac Garden, the story of a bride to be, her lover, the man she must marry and an episode in the past, was full of the yearning of unrequited love. It is a masterpiece in dance entrances and exits with the dancers constantly eluding each other. Alicia Markova danced the bride with the usual Markovian wingedness. Karen Conrad, Hugh Laing and Anthony Tudor excelled in the accompanying roles.

Slavonika is a maypole dance of peasant exuberance with Trina Baranova and George Skibine leading the townspeople through a maze of love, jealousy and just reward.

Princess Aurora, a technical showpiece, was performed with exemplary skill. L. M.

HEALTH ADVICE

Protective Family Foods

Now that winter is here, we need to think more about eating the foods which will help us to ward off colds and the serious illnesses which often follow colds. In this article we are going to list the "protective" foods which every working member of a family needs each day—and the non-workers should have also, if possible. In our next article we will tell you about some ways to make your food money go farther, so that these protective foods can be given to the family, even though prices are going up.

1. Milk—1 pint to 1 quart. May be fresh or evaporated.

2. Fruit—apples, grapes, grapefruit or other raw fruit is best. Canned tomato juice may be substituted, if too expensive.

3. Vegetables—Potatoes and one green leafy vegetable—beets, cauliflower and so on—are also valuable in the diet. If potatoes are fried, drain afterwards to keep them from being greasy and heavy.

4. Cereal and bread—especially whole grain cereal and brown bread. Cooked cereal should be given to people who are doing hard work.

5. Fats—butter, margarine, lard or lard substitutes, 2 to 3 table-spoons per person.

6. Meat or fish—once or twice a day, depending on the amount of work a person is doing. Cheese, or dried beans or peas may be used sometimes instead of meat.

Other foods may of course be eaten as they are wanted—sugar in desserts, and so on. But the foods listed above must come first in the family budget. People doing hard work outdoors or in a factory will need to eat more breads and starchy foods than those working in offices.

In addition to the above diet, children will need a teaspoonful of cod liver oil each day; and adults will sometimes find that cod liver oil will give them more energy too.

In general, however, the persons who follow the above diet will find that he feels well and strong, and able to do his daily work without becoming overtired.

Manningham. Vincent Price's cool and criminal Mr. Manningham is done expertly—no more hateful nor more convincing villain has been hissed in many a day.

Leo G. Carroll, veteran character actor, provides exactly the right counter-irritant of sanity to the passionate jitters of the unhappy couple. Mr. Carroll's detective is a homesy fellow, and has plenty of good humor in his system.

Florence Edney's housekeeper is wholesome and in fine detail, and the Cockney maid of Elizabeth Rustis is human to the fingertips.

The direction of Mr. Traube is nicely balanced as to pace, and contains several scenes which are outstanding for their clever use of suspense. The setting of Lemuel Ayers is as finely realistic as the play, and helpful as a believable background.

"Angel Street" will contribute little to the understanding of the causes of crime in mid-Victorian England. But it will contribute to the enjoyment of every lover of good, old-fashioned melodrama, done in the 1941 quality way.

Thriller

The Theatre Guild announces the extension of the road tour of "The Rivals," with Mary Boland, Bobby Clark and Walter Hampden.

THE STAGE

'A Perfect Comedy.'—Altkinson, Times
LIFE WITH FATHER
with Howard Lindsay-Dorothy Stickney
269 SEATS at \$1.10
EMPIRE THEATRE, 8 W. 4th St.
Eve. 8:45. Mat. Wed. and SAT. 2:45

'A Masterpiece.'—ATKINSON, N. Y. Times
ETHEL BARRYMORE IN
THE CORN IS GREEN
ROYAL THEATRE, 43 St. W. of W. Cl. 3-3714
Eve. 8:45. Mat. Wed. and SAT. 2:45
No Advance in Prices New Year's Eve

'DRAMA AT ITS BEST.'—Walter Winchell
HERMAN SHULMAN presents
A New Play by LILLIAN HELLMAN
WATCH ON THE RHINE
with LITTLE PAUL, HARRY WATSON, LUCAS & CHRISTIAN
MARTIN BECK THEATRE, 43 St. W. of W. Cl. 3-3714
Eve. 8:45. Mat. Wed. and SAT. 2:45
Cl. 4-5853 & Mail Order Promptly Filled

COAST TO COAST

By MIKE QUIN

NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

THERE is more to the South than Jim-Crow and the Ku Klux Klan. I think the gentility and kindness of its people generally is an equally significant fact.

Like elsewhere, the kindly, reasonable people make less noise and command less attention than the lunatics and night riders. But they are more numerous and are destined to decide the fate of the South.

Men like Governor Talmadge of Georgia, who brag that they once "whipped Negroes," are confronted by public resentment among the whites as well as the Negroes.

The Ku Klux Klan is a small, bigoted minority, for which the majority of white Southerners are gaining contempt daily. Lynching also is the product of a reactionary minority.

Discrimination against Negroes has been perpetuated in the South for years. But Southerners are also Americans, schooled in principles of decency and fair play, and there are things that cannot be reconciled with Jim Crow.

Coming down from Atlanta on the train, my wife and I went racing through the aisles toward the dining car. We were going in the wrong direction, but we didn't know it. We were playing a joke as we went and were laughing. Suddenly we barged into the Negro section and our laughter stopped.

There were our Negro brothers sitting cut off from us. And the way they looked at us was unpleasant. It was resentful and cold. It took all the fun out of us—kind of spoiled the evening.

Later on, we picked up with a drafted—a corporal on his way to visit his mother in New Orleans—a Southerner. We got along fine—seemed to see eye to eye on every subject. His ideas were progressive and sincere. His attitude toward the war and toward unfinished social problems at home was intelligent and constructive.

Then my wife brought up the subject of the Jim Crow section and the divided street cars in Atlanta. "Is it the same in New Orleans?" she asked.

His eyes went hard. "It's the same," he said, "except there we really keep them in their places. They stay in the back of the car, and they really stay there." He added a few bitter Jim Crow sentiments, then noted that we weren't taking them very well.

I made a few remarks about how this looked to a man from San Francisco, and he suddenly began to talk about duck hunting.

The change was so swift it offended me. I let him go on for a moment, then cut in: "Yeah, but what's this go to do with what?" He gave me another hard look and went on talking about ducks in a kind of desperation.

This young guy was no lyncher of Ku-Kluxer. Neither are the great majority of Southerners. They are trying to think clearly—trying to think straight on all the problems of the day. They are loyal Americans and their attitude toward beating fascism is sincere and self-sacrificing.

Jim Crowism just doesn't fit into such a mental picture. It is a point of discomfort in every sincere Southern brain. Some day they are going to have to throw it off. And I don't think it is going to be as difficult as it looks.

American Ballad Singers



They return to Town Hall Sunday evening, Dec. 21, to present native Christmas carols, Catskill Mountain folk songs and a cantata by their director, Elie Siegmeister, called "American Legend."

Xmas Art Specials

This year, the American Artists Group, through the introduction of two major innovations, has further expanded the scope and variety of its Christmas greetings. To encourage the growing appreciation for native sculpture, the Group presents the first time three dimensional reproductions of the works of American sculptors. Among those represented are: Robert Laurent, Paul Manship, Joseph Nicolaosi, Arnold Ronnebeck, Carl L. Schmitz, Helms Warnke, Waylande Gregory, Warren Wheelock, Harry Wickey, Mahanti Young, and William Zorach. The subjects embraced are as varied as the sculpture itself; included are scenes from home and field as well as conceptions of the Story of the Nativity.

The second innovation this year is the publication of ten American Artists' Group gift books. Christmas as reflected in original native literature, art and music, is the feature of these new Gift Books by Hendrik Willem van Loon, Manuel Komroff, Edward A. Wilson, Grant Reynard, Ilonka Karasz, Peter Blaine, Jane Miller, Russell T. Limbach, Roger Duvoisin, Grace Castagnetta, Witold Gordon, and Rockwell Kent.

'Rivals' On Road

The Theatre Guild announces the extension of the road tour of "The Rivals," with Mary Boland, Bobby Clark and Walter Hampden.

THE STAGE

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LIFE WITH FATHER
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MARTIN BECK THEATRE, 43 St. W. of W. Cl. 3-3714
Eve. 8:45. Mat. Wed. and SAT. 2:45
Cl. 4-5853 & Mail Order Promptly Filled

'The Maltese Falcon' gives Humphrey Bogart and Mary Astor the juiciest rules of their career. The Dashiell Hammett detective yarn is now at the Academy of Music.

New Canary

Winning out over two hundred other New York high school seniors, seventeen year old Josephine Cosenza of Evander Childs High School in the Bronx recently was acclaimed the winner of the coveted Rise Stevens Scholarship established by MGM and radio station WHN in honor of the Metropolitan Opera Star who just made her picture debut in "The Chocolate Soldier."

The scholarship entitles Miss Cosenza to a season's vocal study.

Students from over fifty high schools in all five boroughs entered the competition.

MOTION PICTURES

LAST 3 DAYS:
Great . . . dramatic . . . most brilliant film we have seen.—Daily Worker.

WINGS OF VICTORY
The Epic of VALERI CHKALOV
CHALKOV
STANLEY 25th Street
Phone 9-4131, 9-4132, 9-4133

"Belongs with the Best."—Herald Tribune
Belmont
48th St.
Reel 6th & 7th
Opens
11:45 A.M.
1:15 P.M.
3:45 P.M.
8:15 P.M.

ATKINSON TRIUMPHS OVER LENINGRAD
MUSICAL STORY
with SERGEI LEVASHOV
and CHARLES LAUGHTON
Rembrandt
11th Street & Avenue C
Phone 9-4131, 9-4132, 9-4133

BRIGHTON
TUXEDO
Ocean Parkway at Brighton 71st
LAST TIME TODAY

'General Suvorov'
Plus "STALIN SPEAKS"
LATEST MARCH OF TIME

DETROIT
DETROIT PREMIERE WED. DEC. 10th
A Musical Triumph from Leningrad
"Musical Story"
Music by
Tchaikovsky, Rimsky-Korsakov, Mussorgsky
Also:
Latest Soviet News from the Front
CINEMA 4, Columbia at Woodward
(Opp. Fox) Cent. 12 Noon

War to Speed Up 'Fitness for Defense' Program

National Program Aiming to Make Recreation, Guidance Available to All

Apathy and Objections Dissolved by War, Committee Tells 'Daily Worker'—Regional Groups Set Up, Aim to Supply More Facilities

The national office of the Civilian Recreation for Defense Committee at 111-8th Avenue yesterday told the Daily Worker that the outbreak of war would stimulate and speed up the drive for physical fitness throughout the country.

John Kelly and Alice Marble, national directors in charge of the "Fitness for Defense" program, were in Washington consulting on new steps.

Miss Marble's secretary said that the Committee had discovered that many localities had no existing facilities and was taking steps to provide them. All existing agencies have been contacted for co-operation in a vast program of making a program of recreation for fitness available to all.

An advisory council of authorities in every branch of sports supervises every step. Research is being conducted on the questions of food, sleep, mental hygiene and exercises. Doctors working with the committee have cautioned on the need for physical examinations before taking part in the more strenuous activities.

The Committee has set out to dispel the idea that the country is as fit as it needs be, pointing out

that 50 per cent of the people of the country suffer from malnutrition to some extent, and that most of those who think they are healthy are not actually doing what is needed for the kind of fitness defense and actual warfare demands.

The work is being done by graduates of physical education courses and regional areas are being rapidly set up. The keynote is making facilities and guidance available to all, especially lower income groups. The actual work has only been under way a short time, but the organization is being rapidly ironed out for full speed ahead on the fitness program. Miss Marble's secretary said. The war is seen as ending any attitude of apathy about the program, and impressing the necessity of fitness on all.

Place your ad in the Want-Ad Section and get results—Page 8, Column 8.

Holman Satisfied With CCNY Team

Coach Nat Holman, satisfied with City College's 28-point victory over West Chester Teachers Saturday night, will retain the same starting lineup for Oklahoma A. & M. in the season's first major intercollegiate doubleheader in Madison Square Garden Saturday night and will devote most of the squad's time this week viewing moving pictures of the last two games with the Aggies and brushing up on offensive play.

Of particular concern to Coach Holman as the Beavers prepare for the Aggies invasion is defensive measures to halt sophomore centers Lou Steinmeier, 6-5, and Sam Aubrey, 6-4, the only really tall men on the Oklahoma squad this year. Individual defensive assignments were well executed against last Saturday's opponent, according to Holman, but double-guarding on these tall men will be a problem to be worked out for the Aggies game.

What do the local basketball coaches think of their team's chances against the Garden invaders this year? See tomorrow's Daily Worker.

Jacobs to Put on Fites For Service

Boxing Promoter Mike Jacobs yesterday said that his organization was at the disposal of the Army and Navy and he would put on fights for the benefit of the armed forces.

Heavyweight champion Joe Louis, soon to be inducted into the army, has already agreed to meet Buddy Baer in the Garden on January 9 in a regular title defense for the benefit of the Navy Relief Society, a group whose work takes on much more importance with the first casualties reported from Hawaii.

Jacobs said there would be no curtailment of regular boxing shows in the meanwhile. Fritzie Zivic meets Young Kid McCoy at the Garden this Friday night in a clash of welterweight contenders.

Christodora Wins

The Christodora House basketball team opened its schedule Sunday night by using out the Madison House on the losers' court, 32-30. Miller, Renert and Simone did the heavy scoring, while Artie and Metchor stood out for Madison House.

Dodgers Practically Knocked Giants Out of Playoff Running

By Scorer
When the Giants began their contest with the Dodgers at the Polo Grounds on Sunday they had little to gain, and much to lose. They lost even more than they had anticipated.

Injuries to leading players virtually rule the Giants out of the running for their Dec. 21 playoff with either the Chicago Bears or the Green Bay Packers, for the national professional football championship.

Mel Hein, injured for the first time in eleven seasons, Nello Falaschi, injured for the first time in his career, George Franck, with a strained pelvis, Orville Tuttle, Frank Cope, Ben Sohn and Lou DeFilippo, all are out of the game with wounds of varying gravity. It is improbable that Hein, whose nose was broken, Falaschi, or Franck—all three first stringers, will be fit to play a week from Sunday in the west.

The Dodgers played merciless football in smashing the Giants for the second time this season. Bruiser Kinard was bruising everyone in sight. Tackles were hard, blocks were pile driving, and in one case a Dodger stepped neatly on a Giant face, cleats and all.

The gentle art of knocking the other fellow out combined with the piston line head drives of Pug

Manders made the Dodgers look like a championship team. Manders plowed through the line for gains of from five to eight yards, time and again. He snatched a pass to set up a touchdown, and snatched an interception off Len Eshmont's finger tips to waddle 65 yards for another. He is all-American pro back material, no doubt of that.

The Dodgers have dispersed for the season. The Giants, nursing their wounds, will take a few days of rest before they prepare for their execution in the west.

Final Standings On Pro Gridiron

EASTERN DIVISION					Points
	W.	L.	T.	For	Agst.
New York	5	3	0	158	114
Brooklyn	7	4	0	158	114
Washington	6	5	0	178	174
Philadelphia	2	8	1	119	248
Pittsburgh	1	9	1	105	278
WESTERN DIVISION					Points
	W.	L.	T.	For	Agst.
Chicago Bears	10	1	0	206	147
Green Bay	10	1	0	238	120
Detroit	4	6	1	121	185
Chicago Cards	2	7	1	127	197
Cleveland	3	6	1	116	214
SUNDAY'S RESULTS					
Chicago Bears 34, Chicago Cards 24.					
Brooklyn 31, New York 7.					
Washington 20, Philadelphia 14.					
Next Sunday: Packers vs. Bears at Chicago, playoff for Western title.					

On The Score Board

Sports Life Not Disconnected From War

By Lester Rodney

It hardly has to be said that sports as such seem suddenly much less important with the country at war and all future progress, including the progress of sports life, at stake in the world conflict between freedom and fascism.

Yet within the framework of a country and people whose main task is to win the war, sports life will continue. That there will be some curtailment of some forms of competition for reasons of defense seems certain. How much or in what forms remains to be seen, to be worked out in the interest of the best prosecution of the war.

But sports and recreation aren't actually separated from defense or from the spirit of victory over the enemy. In Moscow not so long ago there was a soccer game attended by a capacity crowd. The Nazis were issuing lots of claims that day. England too still has its games. We'll have our own packed Madison Square Garden next month to cheer Joe Louis and Buddy Baer as they fight for the Navy Relief Society.

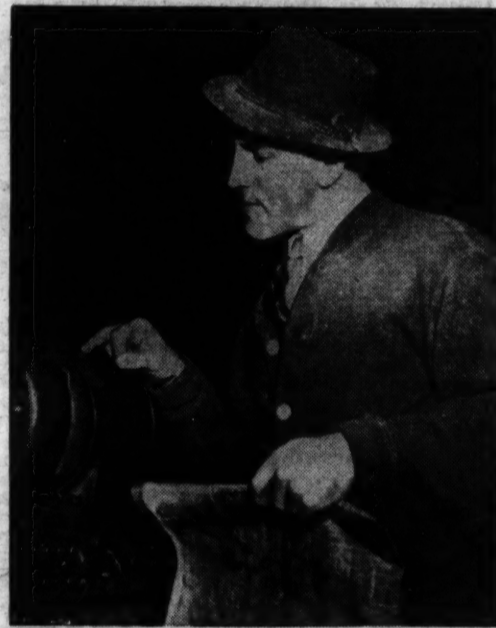
A good part of the toughness of the Red Army that has just made the Nazis announce "a decision" not to take Moscow this winter is due to the full and lusty recreational life of the Soviet people and of the Army itself. Health and national fitness have their result in a people who can move whole industries and resume production at top speed, who can wage relentless day and night guerrilla warfare calling for fast reactions and individual initiative.

Our own program of "Fitness for Defense" now takes on new and more urgent significance. Fit and healthy people make better workers for outproducing the axis, better fighters for wiping fascism off the face of the earth. The many crack American athletes already in the services aren't going to be any liability. Many famous Soviet and British athletes have already been cited for extraordinary feats of valor and skill. We've got to sharpen our left hook and get in plenty of road-work for delivering the haymaker.

Yes, there may be some curtailment of certain sports competitions, where, as we said, they happen to conflict with the best general interest. But this whole war is between those who have kicked sportsmanship in the face and would discard it for all people for all time if they could, and those who want sportsmanship and decency and progress to continue.

This is the World Series.

Diamond Star in Defense



Ray Mack, star second baseman of the Cleveland Indians, checking a machine in the new \$12,000,000 plant of the Thompson Aircraft Products plant at Euclid, Ohio, where he is employed between seasons.

UNITE FOR VICTORY!

Jews of America! Rally for Action! Support the Fight Against World Fascism!
Support President Roosevelt and All Our Allies!

MASS MEETING

MADISON SQ. GARDEN - - - WED., DEC. 17, 8:30 P. M. SHARP

Called to Answer the Historic Appeal for Support. Issued Before the U. S. Declaration of War, by Jews in the Soviet Union

Speakers:

U. S. SENATOR
ELBERT D. THOMAS
UTAH
Member Senate Foreign Relations Committee

CONGRESSMAN
SOL BLOOM, N. Y.
Chairman House Foreign Affairs Committee

JAN MASARYK
Foreign Minister
Czechoslovak Government-in-Exile

Dr. JOSEPH ROSEN
Vice President
Dominican Republic Settlement Assn.

ABRAHAM GOLDBERG
Executive Member
World Zionist Organization

SHOLEM ASCH
Renowned Jewish Novelist

(Other Prominent Speakers Will Be Announced)



Some of the American Jewish Signers of Response to Russia

TOP ROW—Left to right: Prof. Albert Einstein (photo from European); Dr. Joseph A. Rosen; Dr. Chaim Zhitlowsky; Sholem Asch; Waldo Frank (Lawrence Matthews photo). SECOND ROW—Left to right: Clifford Odets; Dr. Abraham Flexner; John Garfield; Herman Shumlin (Vandamm Studio). THIRD ROW—Left to right: Prof. Franz Rosas (Kalden-Keystone); Pinkhos Chudin; Lion Feuchtwanger (King-Camera Guild); Abraham Goldberg; Morris Carnovsky (Alfredo Valente photo). FOURTH ROW—Left to right: Leon Kozmin (Rapaport Studio); Louis Entenmeyer; Dr. Abraham Rony; Irving Finsman (Moskowitz Studio). FIFTH ROW—Left to right: Isidore Held; Boris Aronson; Rabbi Mordecai A. Kaplan; Max Gordon; Raphael Boyer (Alfredo Valente photo).

3 CHORUSES

3 DRAMATIC TABLEAUX
MORRIS CARNOVSKY
CANTOR **DAVID ROITMAN**
LEE J. COBB
and other notables

Two hundred of the most important Jewish personalities have already answered the call of Soviet Jews in a broadcast to the Soviet Union. Among them were Prof. Albert Einstein, Dr. Abraham Flexner, Sholem Asch, Lion Feuchtwanger, Louis Entenmeyer, Prof. Franz Boas, Dr. A. A. Brill, Rabbi William H. Fineshriber, Waldo Frank, Clifford Odets, John Garfield, Morris Carnovsky, Kurt Weill, Marc Blitzstein, Max Gordon, Ira Gershwin and other outstanding representatives of the Jewish-American cultural world.

Now the Jewish masses, together with representatives of American culture, will give their answer on Wednesday, December 17, at Madison Sq. Garden.

PRICES:

28c - 39c - 55c - \$1.10
(Including Federal Tax)

TICKETS AT:

Leblang-Gray Ticket Agency;
Madison Square Garden Box Office; Book Stores; Committee Offices.

NYU All-Opponents 11 Name Three Aggies

The New York University All-Opponents football team selected by the Violet varsity players, is dominated by the Texas A. & M. College team with three Aggies on the first honorary team and four named on the second eleven.

Fordham University and Tulane University each placed a pair of men on the first team. University of Missouri, Penn State College, Holy Cross College and Lafayette College were each represented by one man on the first opponents

team.
LE—Jim Sterling (Texas A&M)
LT—Martin Ruby (Texas A&M)
LG—Joe Zeno (Holy Cross)
C—Darold Jenkins (Missouri)
RG—John McKenna (Lafayette)
RT—Ernie Blandin (Tulane)
RE—Jim Lansing (Fordham)
QB—Walt McDonald (Tulane)
LH—Deace Moser (Texas A&M)
RH—Bill Smaltz (Penn State)
FB—Steve Fillipowicz (Fordham)

WANT-ADS

Rates per word (Minimum 10 words)

1 time75
2 times50
3 times35
4 times25
5 times20
6 times15
7 times10
8 times08
9 times06
10 times05

Phone Advertisers 4-7095 for the nearest station where to place your Want-Ad.

2ND AVE., 121 (Cor. 12th St.) Inquire Apt. 15. Attractive large rooms, kitchen, privileges, elevator, all improvements.

16TH, 141 E. Coey, single, telephone, reasonable. Ring middle bell.

TRAVEL

GOING CALIFORNIA. Wanted 2 passengers share expenses, reliable. RR. 9-0417.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's on notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 50c per line (4 words to a line—1 line minimum).

DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday at 5 P.M. Friday.

Coming

SAM DANCY SPEAKS—On the Outlook for the War—Military, political, economic perspectives. This Saturday, Dec. 13th. Workers School, 50 E. 13th St. at 2:30 P.M. Admission 25c.

WORKERS SCHOOL FALL DANCE—Saturday, Dec. 12th at Irving Plaza, 15th St. and Irving Place. 40c in advance, 50c at door.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION

MODERN DANCE. Ballroom classes. Individual instruction. Morris, 108 - 4th Ave. (12th). Orchard 4-1903.

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